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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1872.

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DEMOCRATIC DESPAIR.

Tortures of the Party in its Efforts to Swallow Greeley.

The Other Side of the Recent Illinois Love Feast.

Secret History of Mr. Koerner's Nomination by the Conference.

Fierce Opposition to the Movement in Ohio and Virginia.

How "Extra Billy" Smith Takes the Nauseous Dose.

THE ILLINOIS HAPPY FAMILY.

Fierce Struggle of the Democrats Before Accepting Greeley—Confusion and Disorder—Gratz Brown Prevented from Attending by Drunkenness—The Greeleyites Delighted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—As your correspondent has been unable to reach this city in time for the Conventions held yesterday, I deem it my duty to send you an inside view of the proceedings as they occurred.

In the first place the Democratic State Convention was called to order by Hon. A. G. BURR, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. D. CARNOLAN. The call for the Convention was read, and Mr. BURR made some remarks in justification of the supplemental meeting of the State Democratic Central Committee on the 4th inst. He referred to the coalition between them and a few Liberals as being a combination of forces to beat GRANT.

JAMES C. ALLEN was chosen temporary chairman, and, upon taking the chair, made a short speech, in which he referred to the coalition between the Liberals and Democrats, but his remarks were listened to by the Democrats very much as people listen to a funeral sermon. There was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm.

After a good deal of squabbling they finally succeeded in getting organized. After appointing the usual committees the question of appointing a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Liberal Republican State Convention was raised, which brought forth a great deal of discussion. Mr. BARNES, of Morgan, strenuously opposed the appointment of such a committee, because nobody had as yet asked them to confer together. He insisted that the Democratic State Convention should stand upon its dignity and wait for overtures from the other party. After a good deal of confusion the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, there was a very slim attendance of delegates and spectators. The first business was a report submitted by Hon. E. M. HAINES from the Liberal State Convention, announcing that a committee of nineteen had been appointed by that body to confer with a similar committee from the Democatic Convention in relation to the selection of a fusion ticket. The announcement was received with but little applause. After affecting a permanent organization a committee of seventeen was appointed to confer with the Liberal Committee. A motion was made to appoint Presidential electors, and was postponed until after the Conference Committee should report their decision.

Later in the afternoon, the Committee appointed to select delegates to the Baltimore Convention made their report. Hon. W. F. COOLBAUGH was named by the Committee as one of the delegates, but was strenuously objected to by VOORHIES, of Shelby. He charged him with being a wolf in sheep's clothing. He insisted that the Democracy of Cook County wanted C. H. MCCORMICK in his stead. A discussion followed and the greatest confusion prevailed. After order had been partially restored, Hon. W. M. SPRINGER, a delegate from Sangamon County, objected to the name of Col. J. PHILLIPS being placed upon the list of delegates to the Baltimore Convention. He made a raving speech amid the greatest confusion. Hon. GEORGE F. WENDLING took the floor, and delivered a very intemperate speech in favor of COOLBAUGH and against all those who opposed his nomination. A general row ensued, in which it was impossible to distinguish anything. Fifteen or twenty men were on the floor at the same time, all talking at the top of their voices, and gesticulating in the wildest manner.

The Chairman succeeded finally in partially quieting the mob when DOWDALL, of Peoria, took the floor and referred in glowing terms to the services of Col. J. J. PHILLIPS in the war, and spoke of the honorable wounds which he had received in the service of his country, and the rebel lead which he received at Shiloh, and which he still carried in his body. The speaker was hooted down before he could finish his remarks. The old Copperhead spirit was potent enough in that assembly to silence any reference to patriotic deeds.

VOORHIS, of Shelby, moved to instruct the delegates to the Baltimore Convention to vote for GREELEY and BROWN first, last and all the time. O'BRIEN, of Peoria, moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried. He objected to such sweeping instructions. The candidates might carry them to a place where he would not like to follow them. He thought it quite hot enough here.

Several other delegates made speeches, all at the same time, amid the greatest confusion and cries of "Order," "Order," "Order." The Chairman was unable to bring the Convention to anything like order until after he had almost exhausted himself with rapping and calling for order. Afterward they passed a resolution pledging themselves to vote for GREELEY and BROWN. Finally the Convention adjourned to meet at 7½ P. M.

The Democratic Convention has up to the present time been the most disgraceful rabble that ever assembled in the State of Illinois, and if the people of the country could have seen that Convention this afternoon, they would not only eternally condemn that body, but they would forever anathematize the party that could produce such men.

The Liberals met at 12 o'clock, and had a very quiet time. There were not very many of them together. Two hundred is a very large estimate of the number of delegates. They transacted the usual business and appointed a Committee to confer with the other Convention, and after listening to a few speeches, took a recess to await the action of their masters, the Democrats.

Both Conventions reassembled at 7½ o'clock last evening, and about the only business which was presented to them, was the report of the Joint Committee of Conference. The ticket reported by the Committee was nominated by both Conventions. Both Conventions adopted the Cincinnati platform.

Secret Proceedings of the Conference Committee of the Conventions—How Koerner Got, How Trumbull Refused, and How Palmer Could Not Get, the Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 29.—The proceedings of the Joint Committee of Conference of the two Conventions, yesterday, as far as they could be ascertained, were very curious. The members of the Committee are generally very reluctant to speak, but enough is known to warrant the assertion that their action is far from being harmonious. On the first ballot for Governor, the Committee gave PALMER thirty-four votes; KOERNER, 4. The German element and those in the interest of Chicago immediately announced they would not, on any consideration, support PALMER. It was urged he was too unpopular with the Germans on account of his advocacy of the Temperance law, and his hasty approval of it, to be put on the ticket. The Chicago men objected to him on account of his demagogical and uncalled for action in relation to the course pursued with Gen SHERIDAN, when he came to the aid of the city government of Chicago and assisted in preserving order in that stricken city immediately after the great conflagration.

Another ballot was taken and TRUMBULL received thirty-seven votes, and KEORNER one. At this juncture, TRUMBULL was brought into the room, and in the most positive language refused to be a candidate for Governor. He said that he could not afford to be sacrificed by his friends for such a small office; that to accept the nomination would be everlasting ruin to him, practically. Several Liberal Republicans went to him and begged him to reconsider his decision and accept the nomination. They urged that they had been his friends and had worked for him through thick and thin and had stood by him through evil and good report, for the last sixteen years, and now they asked him to prove that he was really their friend. But nothing could move him. His selfishness prevailed. No generous impulse throbbed within his breast toward those who had helped to make him what he is. He knew that to accept the nomination against glorious old Gen. OGLESBY would seal his fate politically, and lead him on to a worse than Waterloo defeat.

When the Liberals found that TRUMBULL's decision was irrevocable they lost heart entirely, surrendered to the Democrats; and let them make the ticket as they pleased, and KOENER was taken as a *dernier resort*.

Republicans have reason to congratulate themselves upon the selection of candidates made by the coalition. It would be almost impossible to set up a ticket which we can so easily beat as this. The ticket is very far from being satisfactory to even the Democrats. Many gentlemen who were here as delegates went home last night thoroughly disgusted, and freely expressed their disapprobation of the whole affair. The disorderly proceedings of the Convention had the effect to dampen the ardor of many Democrats. The spirit manifested in the Convention showed clearly that the animus of the party is the same now as it was when the war was raging. A delegate who attempted to eulogize a man who had done gallant service in the war was hooted and hissed and groaned at until his voice was drowned in the general confusion, and this Convention has the effrontery to ask the loyal people of Illinois to indorse their action.

The object in nominating KIERNER and RUMMEL is solely to get the German vote. But in this they will find themselves disappointed. Neither of these gentlemen is popular with their countrymen in this State, the former because he is an avowed aristocrat, and the latter because he has proven himself to be utterly incompetant for any place of public trust. The other names on the ticket carry no strength with them. The only man on the whole ticket who ever did make a fair political speech, is the candidate for Attorney-General. When OGLESBY gets the field, one speech from him will put a quietus on the whole pack.

The campaign will not open in this State thoroughly until after the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, and then it will begin in earnest. The fusion ticket is universally admitted to be a very weak one. I have not yet met a Liberal or Democrat who is thoroughly satisfied with it. On the other hand very many of the leading spirits of the coalition are completely disgusted with the action of the two conventions.

Put Illinois down for a larger Republican majority next November than she ever gave before.

How the Chicago Delegates to Springfield were Chosen.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 25, 1872.

A friend who happened to be at the hall, on other business, where the Greeley caucus for the Twelfth Ward was called, gives the following account of the proceedings: At about 5 o'clock a man called and inquired for the caucus; tried to hunt it up, but couldn't find it; at about 6, a reporter of the *Daily News* came in on the same errand. Result: Couldn't find the caucus. Another gentleman came in who informed the reporter that the leader in the ward had told him that the thing was fixed and the delegates selected. Reporter left in search of leader. Another gentleman came, so that two finally got together, talked over the matter about the "fixed" delegates, and concluded that they didn't like that way of doing business, as they desired to be among the representatives of the ward, and so they two "fixed" another set of delegates, and I notice that the two sets are published in the daily papers as claiming to be regular. This, my informant understood to be the Democratic-Greeley caucus.

OHIO.

Auction Sale of the Democratic Party at Cleveland—Protest of One-third the Convention Against the Bargain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—The Ohio Democratic State Convention has just closed. It has been by far the most elaborate and showy affair the Democrats of this State have perpetrated since the war. The attendance, though not large, represented all parts of the State. The crowd began to assemble yesterday. Last night the Weddle House was illuminated, and, in response to a serenade, Hon. J. F. MCKINNEY, Gen. DURBIN WARD, Gen. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Dr. WAYNE GRISWOLD and others made speeches of the stereotyped pattern, to a small crowd. But little enthusiasm was shown, most of the hearers having heard some of the speeches at intervals for two years past. It was evident from the first that all the speakers were in for the Greeley coalition at Baltimore, and so the result has proved.

The Convention met this morning at 10 o'clock, in Central Rink, which was handsomely decorated, having been used for the High School Commencement the day previous. Col. O. J. DODD, of Cincinnati, was made Temporary Chairman, and accepted the honor in a short speech. After the usual routine business the meeting adjourned till 2 P. M.

The Committee on Credentials reported Hon. HUGH J. JEWETT, of Columbus, for Permanent Chairman, who on taking his seat delivered a speech, the substance of which is embraced in the following paragraph: "Patriotic men within the ranks of the Republican Party have raised their voices, as we have raised ours, against those encroachments upon the rights of the States, against this assuming of authority by the Administration, against those frauds and corruptions, against this subordination of all our public interests to the private gain of the few. Feeling this, experiencing this, they have called a bolt in their own party. Because of their calling that bolt the vengeance of their party organizations has been invoked upon them, and a separation has taken place. They have organized and they now come to you, my fellow-Democrats, with outstretched arms, and ask you to unite with them, not for party, but for country; [cheers;] not for success today, that you, or I, or they, may enjoy the benefits of office, but that this grand Union may be preserved. [Cheers.] They ask you to unite with them that corruption may be swept from the high places in the land. [Cheers.] They ask you to unite your forces with theirs, that the hand of the oppressor may be withdrawn from the honest sons of the South. [Cheers and cries of 'Good.'] They ask you to throw in your votes with them, that honesty may again reign in the high places of the Government, and the people enjoy the benefits of an honest administration of its interests."

The following telegram from Illinois, Democratic, produced great excitement:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.

To the President of the Ohio State Democratic Convention:

The Democrats of Illinois greet the Democracy of Ohio, and instruct her delegates to vote for GREELEY and BROWN, and strike hands with all Liberal Republicans. (Signed) JAMES C. ALLEN, President of the Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, By the Democrats of Ohio in Convention assembled, that the platform of principles adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, together with the clear interpretation of the same enunciated in the letter of HORACE GREELEY accepting the nomination of that Convention for the office of President of the United States affords common ground upon which the liberal men of all political parties can consistently unite in opposition to the present Administration and its attendant official corruption.

Resolved, That our delegates this day chosen to represent us in the Democratic National Convention, to assemble at Baltimore, are requested to vote for the nomination of HORACE GREELEY and B. GRATZ BROWN, as our candidates for President and Vice-President.

Perhaps a third of the Convention opposed the report and moved to lay it on the table, but the Convention was too strong and the report was adopted amid great confusion.

The following State nominations were then made:

Secretary of State, Gen. Wiley, of Wayne County; Supreme Judge, John L. Greene, of Franklin County; Board of Public Works, J. B. Riley, of Licking County.

The delegates at large to the Baltimore Convention are John A. McMahon, of Montgomery County; H. B. Payne, of Cuyahoga; Chilton A. White, of Brown County; M. A. Daugherty, of Fairfield. And the alternates: George A. Weimer, of Summit; Charles N. Allen, of Jefferson; E. Cuningham and A. Kramer, of Ottawa.

The Convention adjourned with thanks to the City of Cleveland for the entertainments. The storm to-night has prevented the intended speeches, and most of the delegates are leaving by the night trains for home.

The meeting has been wholly wanting in enthusiasm. The old Democrats profess great disgust for the cheap and willing way in which the party has sold itself out to the Liberals. Many protest they will not vote at all at the Fall elections, and others will support GRANT. PENDLETON, GROESBECK and other leading Democrats are not here.

VIRGINIA.

Greeley's Rebel Friends Yelling Over Him in Triumph—Meeting of the "Lost Cause"—Democratic State Convention to Indorse Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 27.—The Conservative State Convention met in the theatre today at noon. Ex-Gov. "Extra Billy" SMITH was made temporary Chairman. His Ex-Excellency made a vigorous speech notwithstanding his age, in which he strongly favored the Greeley ticket, without calling names or directly referring to it. He said: "Give me Jew or Gentile, dog or devil, I care not which, so we beat GRANT."

The call of the roll revealed the fact that all parts of the State were represented by about 400 delegates.

In the absence of the Committee on Permanent Organization, several gentlemen spoke. Hon. THOMAS S. FLOURNOY came out distinctly and emphatically for GREELEY and BROWN. He said that if it were in his power to dictate the action of the Baltimore Convention, that body should pass a resolution to the following effect, and adjourn: "That we deem it inexpedient to make any nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States, but we earnestly urge the American people to rally to the support of the Liberal Republican ticket nominated at Cincinnati." This was heard with applause by the Convention.

Hon. JOHN CRITCHER, member of Congress, and Col. J. H. LACY would accept GREELEY, as they saw no prospect of doing any better. It was with Mr. LACY a case of eating crow. He could eat it, "but he didn't hanker arter it," which seems to be about a fair expression of the feeling among Virginia Democrats.

The permanent organization was effected by the election of Hon. JOHN GOODE, Jr., of Norfolk, President, and eighteen Vice-Presidents. The most prominent of the latter were Hon. ROBERT OULD, of this city; Judge COX, of Chesterfield, and Col. WALTER W. WOOD, of Halifax. Mr. GOODE is a member of the National Democratic Committee. On taking the chair he made a pronounced speech in favor of GREELEY, going in for "sacrificing prejudice upon the altar of country," and for "combining all the elements of opposition to GRANT under the Cincinnati flag." He was uproariously cheered.

After some squabbling over the order of business, and a resolution proposing a change in the present form of the organization of the Conservative Party of Virginia, it was agreed that the President should appoint a Committee on Business. The Convention then adjourned till 7 P. M.

During the session, an honorable gentleman who figured largely as a speaker in the Greeley demonstration of last night came upon the stage drunk, and behaved in a most disorderly manner. He finally went to sleep in a chair, and was left there snoring when the Convention took a recess.

The Convention reassembled at 9 P. M. A Business Committee was announced by the Chair. Gen. JAMES L. KEMPER offered a series of resolutions indorsing the Cincinnati Convention and its nominees, and instructing the Virginia delegation to Baltimore to urge the National Democratic Convention to do the same. These raised a hubbub, both of approval and dissent. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, editor of the Pittsburg *Index*, opposed them simply because he thought the delegation should not be instructed. Ex-Gov. SMITH also opposed them for the same reason, and also because he would not bind the Democrats to any particular mode to defeat Grant. He was for any and every way to do that. He was opposed to merging the Democratic Party in any Republican Party, whether Liberal or Radical, by implication if not by express declaration, indorsing and ratifying the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, rather than do which he would "see the whole world damned." He had some self respect to maintain in regard to his life-long principles, and the Democratic Party also should have a little respect for its time-honored tenets. He was for maintaining the independent organization of the Democracy, and if it should support the Liberal Republicans against GRANT, it should be as England and France allied themselves with the Turks against the encroachments of Russia. He would not go upon the Greeley platform, nor in any event would he be a Greeleyite, yet he saw no way but to go for GREELEY and BROWN, though he was opposed to the direct way proposed.

KEMPER's resolution was subsequently modified so as to say that "in the opinion of this Convention the National Democratic Convention should indorse and persistently support the Cincinnati nominees, GREELEY and BROWN." Hon. THOS. S. BOCOCK urged the restoration of the resolutions in their original form, and carried his point. The resolutions after a long debate were finally passed.

THE LABOR CANDIDATE.

Hon. David Davis Withdraws from the Field—Letter to the President of the Columbus Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—The following is a copy of the letter sent by Hon. DAVID DAVIS to the President of the Columbus Convention, declining the nomination for President.

BLOOMINGTON, June 24, 1872.

Hon. E. M. Chamberlain, President Columbus Convention, Boston, Mass.:

MY DEAR SIR: The National Convention of Labor Reformers, on the 22d of February last, honored me with a nomination as their candidate for the Presidency. Having regarded that movement as the initiation of a policy and purpose to unite the various political elements in a compact opposition, I consented to the use of my name before the Cincinnati Convention, where a distinguished citizen of New-York was nominated. Under these circumstances I deem it proper to retire absolutely from the Presidential contest, and thus leave the friends who were generous enough to offer me their voluntary support free to obey their convictions of duty unfettered by any supposed obligation.

Sympathizing earnestly with all just and proper measures by which the condition of labor may be elevated and improved,

I am, with great respect, your fellow-citizen,

DAVID DAVIS.

The Last of Tammany's Nests.

The Oriental Club is in the last throes of dissolution. A meeting was held, attended by about thirty members, at which a scene of the worst confusion ensued. The Board of Directors, who are personally responsible for the debts of the Association, introduced a resolution to tax every member of the Club $25. Those members who do not "shell out" before Monday are to be expelled. The directors are "stuck" for $2,700, and naturally feel somewhat riled.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Congressional Nominations in the Pine-Tree State.

The North Carolina Kuklux at Work Again.

Gen. Farnsworth Defeated for Renomination in Illinois.

Details of the Victory in Oregon—The Fifth-Avenue Conference on Greeley—Local Political Notes.

MAINE.

Republican Conventions in the Fifth and First Districts—Hon. Eugene Hale and Hon. John H. Burleigh the Nominees—Bright Prospects.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., June 27.—The Republican Convention of the Fifth District was held today in Ellsworth. The Chairman of the District Committee called the Convention to order, and nominated Gen. DAVIS TILLSON, of Rockland, as Chairman, and S. K. WHITING, Esq., of Ellsworth, Secretary. Some of the delegates from Waldo County insisted upon the principle of rotation in office in the nomination of a member of Congress, and a resolution was offered to that effect, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Twenty of the delegates from Waldo County then withdrew from the Convention, after which the Convention proceeded to ballot for a member of Congress. Hon. EUGENE HALE was unimously renominated, receiving a vote of 156. Hon. E. KNOWLTON was unanimously nominated Presidential elector. Hon. EUGENE HALE was then introduced to the Convention, and made a very eloquent and intelligent speech. Mr. HALE's Congressional career has been eminently satisfactory to the Republicans of the district, and he is very popular. An attempt may be made to defeat his election by the nomination of some Republican who may be induced to accept a Greeley Democratic nomination. F. A. PIKE, of Calias, is supposed to be intriguing with a view to become such candidate, but the movement shows no prospect of success, and Mr. HALE's return may be regarded as almost certain.

The nomination of Hon. JOHN H. BURLEIGH, of South Berwick, in the First District, yesterday, is well received, and will strengthen the ticket. Mr. BURLEIGH is a manufacturer of large wealth and sterling character. The Democrats will probably nominate W. H. CLIFFORD, of Portland, a young lawyer and son of Judge CLIFFORD, of the Supreme Circuit Court.

The First and Fifth are the only debatable districts in this State, but with the nominations made yesterday and today they may be counted good for as large a Republican majority as they gave two years ago. Very few Greeley Republicans are found in the State. Claims of defection are recklessly made by the Democratic journals, but in nearly every case where they have ventured to give names the parties thus charged have openly and vehemently denied.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Democratic County Lost to Greeley.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINTGON, June 27.—Prominent Democrats of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, which has 1,500 Democratic majority of voters, express doubts of carrying it for GREELEY against GRANT, if the former is nominated at Baltimore.

A KUKLUX REVIVAL.

Judge Settle Makes a Speech at Yanceyville, N. C.—Threats of Personal Violence Ending in a Fight—The Murderers of Senator Stephens on a Rampage.

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 27.—Judge SETTLE, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, addressed the citizens of Caswell County at Yanceyville on Saturday last. Some of his opponents attempted to stop his speaking. They went to the stage and threatened him if he continued his speech. He defied them, and by his resolute manner prevented them from using personal violence. Others of his opponents insisted on a fair hearing. This brought on a general fight among the anti-Grant men, in which rotten eggs were thrown at the American flag with the names of GRANT and WILSON and SETTLE printed upon it. The Judge finally made his speech. Yanceyville is the place where Senator STEPHENS was murdered three years ago by the Kuklux.

ILLINOIS.

Stephen A. Hurlburt Nominated in Farnsworth's District.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth District of Illinois today nominated Gen. STEPHEN A. HURLBURT for the District, at present represented by Gen. FARNSWORTH, who was a candidate for renomination, and who, it is reported, will now be the candidate of the coalition Democrats and Liberal Republicans.

OREGON.

The Vote for Congressman—Republican Majority, 876—Republican Gain, 1,219.

The Portland *Oregonian* supplies us with the following statement of the full vote in Oregon for Congressman in 1870 and in 1872, so far as ascertained, with the majorities in the several counties:

Counties.	1870. Wilson	1870. Slater	1872. Wilson	1872. Burnett	Wilson, majority.	Burnett, majority.
Baker	464	561	316	447	....	131
Benton	601	586	609	613	....	4
Clackamas	762	695	744	741	3	....
Clatsop	190	119	....	....	24	....
Coos	260	261	....	....	} 60	....
Curry	106	75	....	....	}	....
Columbia	85	152	135	180	....	45
Douglas	745	776	994	860	134	....
Grant	322	372	405	404	1	....
Jackson	520	771	651	906	....	255
Josephine	130	209	....	....	....	*30
Lane	717	821	966	893	73	....
Linn	951	1196	....	....	....	251
Marion	1375	1039	1435	1040	395	....
Multnomah	1416	1011	2084	1185	899	....
Polk	609	660	....	....	*6	....
Tillamook	64	46	....	....	*46	....
Umatilla	257	504	....	....	....	*158
Union	243	410	403	511	....	108
Wasco	344	342	....	....	....	60
Washington	489	353	539	342	191	....
Yamhill	656	629	649	563	86	....
Total	11245	11588	....	....	1918	1042
Majorities	....	343	....	....	876	....

*Reported.

What was Said of Greeley at the Fifth-Avenue Conference.

From the Nation, June 27.

On Thursday, however, friends of GREELEY from various States rose in their places in the "Conference," and man after man, without a single exception, testified that the nomination of GREELEY was received in their respective localities with disappointment; many said it was received with "disgust." Nearly all likened GREELEY to "medicine," while several likened him to particular kinds of medicine, such as jalap, calomel, and tartar emetic. All, or nearly all, testified, too, that ADAMS' nomination would have been cordially welcomed, and would have carried everything before it; and declared that it had taken some weeks, and the disappearance of all prospect of anything else, to bring their constituents up to the point of supporting GREELEY at all. * * *

The question, which one of all the objectionable measures of Gen. GRANT's Administration, except the San Domingo scheme, GREELEY had not supported, was asked by Mr. PARKE GODWIN. The answer came from a Maine Greeleyite Democrat, Mr. PILLSBURY, and it was the sort of answer by which a smart loafer evades his adversary in a corner-groggery debate—that "the Christian world never quotes St. Paul previous to his conversion." It throws some curious light on the "moral" complexion of the "beneficent revolution" that Mr. GREELEY's friends thought this excellent, and laughed over it heartily—his conversion, be it remembered, having taken place as soon as he heard he was nominated. It would resemble Paul's if the voice which Paul heard on his way to Damascus had cried, "Saul, Saul, what will you take to become a Christian?" and Paul had replied that he would become a fair, lukewarm Christian for a prætorship for one term, and leave the question of persecution to the people in the Comitia. One gentleman, when stating what led him into the (for him) singular position of a supporter of Mr. GREELEY, acknowledged that all he expected from Mr. GREELEY's election was "a change," which was a curious admission, for GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN would furnish "a change" as well as HORACE GREELEY. To crown all, Senator SCHURZ, in explaining his position, in the evening, acknowledged that he expected no reforms from Mr. GREELEY, would not predict any, and that he believed "he was surrounded by bad men."

If Gen. GRANT is re-elected, the professed Reformers will not be responsible for him. He is not their man. They will have protested and fought against him, and have made an honest effort to provide something in his place. If Mr. GREELEY is elected, however, through the support of the originators of the Cincinnati movement, they *will* be responsible for him. He ought not to be their man, but they have made him their man. To present him to the world as a candidate with whom they are, after all their preaching, satisfied, is surely not respectful to an intelligent community. More than this, it is not safe. Should Mr. GREELEY prove the kind of President which all ordinary modes of judging human character lead us to expect he will prove, it will be difficult for any of them to ask the public to trust them again.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Tammany Candidate's Head-Quarters—Congressman Roosevelt's Frank.

One of the oddities of the campaign occurred yesterday at the Astor House, HORACE GREELEY, the Tammany candidate for the Presidency, being in one room of the building, surrounded by his admirers, while, not fifty yards distant, in another apartment, was Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency. As a gentleman remarked in one of the corridors of the hotel, the two men were closer together than they will be in November next, probably.

Mr. WILSON, who is stopping in this City for a few days, was in one of the parlors, about noon, talking to Hon. THURLOW WEED and a few friends. At about the same time Mr. GREELEY arrived from Chappaqua, and shambled into Room No. 14, the "Head-quarters of the Liberal Republican State Executive Committee," followed by a few obsequious hangers-on. He went at once into the little back-room, opening off the main "head-quarters" by a folding-door, where Gen. JOHN COCHRANE sits during most of the day trying to appear very busy doing nothing. There were present also at the time Hon. E. I. GOLLADAY, Democratic member of Congress from Tennessee, and H. L. MCCARNELL, editor of the Arkansas, Little Rock, *State Journal*, the only two out-of-town visitors of any note who called during the entire day. Mr. GREELEY spent about an hour at this place, receiving congratulations from the very few persons present, and at a little after 1 o'clock waddled slowly away. Up to 5 o'clock in the afternoon only eleven names were registered on the book, where every visitor is requested in large type to place his name, and during nearly the whole of the day the rooms were almost deserted, there was an air of sleepiness about the place, and the old gentleman with the gold spectacles in the outer room passed his time in yawning, stretching and twirling his fingers. When asked how long he is usually on duty, he replied, sadly, "From 9 in the morning to 10 at night." No more campaign documents were sent out yesterday, no Greeley hats were disposed of, (except one to Mr. JOHN S. SKINNER, President of the Constitution Club, of New-Orleans, all "red-hot" Democrats,) and absolutely nothing of interest took place during the day, except the candidate's visit.

Nearly 5,000 campaign documents were sent from from head-quarters to the Post-office to be mailed, and were brought back in a wagon under the care of a man wearing one of the new-fashioned Greeley campaign hats. These documents were to have been mailed under the frank of Mr. ROOSEVELT, contrary to law, but were stopped by Assistant Postmaster MORGAN on Wednesday of last week, at 2 P. M. Twenty eight of the documents were sent off before the fraud was discovered. The matter consisted of a printed pamphlet of the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention, a supplement of the *Golden Age*, with THEODORE TILTON's compliments, and an advertisement of Greeley and Brown hats and capes at $15 a set. Mr. ROOSEVELT, who was sent for to come to the Post-office, said that he was not aware that the law prohibited Congressmen from franking any printed matter except that issued by authority of Congress. He said that he signed his name to all the documents himself, nearly 5,000. This he is, of course, required to do by law; he cannot delegate the work to another. The documents are now lying at head-quarters waiting for postage stamps.

Sixteenth Assembly District Campaign Club.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club raised its campaign banner last evening in front of the head-quarters of the Club, corner of Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. Hon. DOUGLAS CAMPBELL presided and conducted the proceedings. A poem entitled "Grant" was recited by Prof. WM. H. POPE. A series of resolutions were adopted indorsing the renomination of the President and HENRY WILSON as Vice-President, and pledging the members of the Club to use all means to secure the election of both candidates. The meeting was afterward addressed by Hon. ISAAC H. BAILEY, Col. WILLARD BUTLER, WILLIAM HAM, Jr., and Mr. CREGAN, after which it separated.

A Grant Campaign Club Revived.

At the close of the meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association last night, the members of the Grant Campaign Club were requested to remain and reorganize. Mr. SIMPSON and other members declared they were not aware such a Club was in existence. The President said they must have been asleep, for the Club was long since organized and sent delegates to the Central Grant Campaign Club, of which Mr. GEORGE OPDYKE is Chairman. A member said the young men of the district did not care a rush for Mr. OPDYKE and any organization that went asleep; what they wanted was a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club to be up and doing. After a stormy scene the meeting was adjourned to the call of the Chair.

Local Notes.

The Grant Republicans of the Eleventh Ward have organized a Grant Campaign Club.

The Seventeenth District Republican Association held a meeting last night. On recommendation, twenty new members were added to the roll, and some proposed were rejected for known Democratic proclivities. Members who attended at Philadelphia gave a glowing account of the enthusiasm and numbers at that memorable Convention.

The Fifteenth Ward Regular Grant and Wilson Club held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Masonic Hall, Grand-street, Brooklyn, on which occasion a splendid banner was raised. Speeches were delivered by Gen. CATLIN, CALEB PINK, SOLOMON SPITZER, Judge TENNEY, and several others. A large number present signed the roll, which now numbers over 300 members.

A Grant and Wilson Club was organized in the town of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, 26th inst. A large number of the most prominent citizens signed the roll. JOHN FOWLER, Jr., was unanimously chosen President. FREDERICK PRIME, F. B. WINTHROP and others were elected Vice-Presidents, and a Secretary, Treasurer, and Executive and Finance Committeee, were chosen. The Club starts under the most favorable auspices, and will no doubt do its full share of the good work in the coming campaign.

The World on Gen. Grant.

Of the steadiness and staunchness of Gen. GRANT's patriotism, or the uprightness and solidity of his character, no man in the country doubts, or affects to doubt. On the score of loyalty and solid public services, no man in the country can come into competition with the illustrious. The *Tribune* is clamorous to have Gen. GRANT show his colors, and take sides in the party squabbles of the day. We rejoice that there is one man in the country who is above the necessity of such belittling partisanship. We trust that Gen. GRANT loves his whole country, that he desires the good of all its citizens without regard to any dividing lines—whether they be lines of party, or section, or race, or color. It is the noblest reward of great services like his, that it exalts the character to this high level; that it enables a man to act nobly without appearing to be pretentious. Gen. GRANT is under a moral necessity of respecting the great renown of his past services. It is beneath him to play any common part in vulgar politics. The Presidency can be nothing to him; he has a more valuable office. But if, in the hands of Providence, he could be an instrument for tranquilizing the country, that is an honor for which he could afford to sacrifice ease, congenial pursuits, and the possibilities of still greater fame as a soldier. As WASHINGTON was elected and re-elected on the strength of his character and services, without pledges asked or given, we trust that Gen. GRANT will be elected, if at all, in the same way, and with the same generous confidence.

Dana's Opinion of Gen. Grant Before He Was Refused the Custom-House.

From the Sun, Friday, May 22, 1868.

GRANT's name is doubtless a tower of strength to the Republicans, for he has a firm and abiding hold upon the confidence of the people, irrespective of parties. From the hour when, amid the thickest gloom of the war, the victory of Donelson revived the drooping spirits of those who were struggling to preserve the Union, *he has had a lodgment in the popular heart from which neither calumny, nor clamor, nor prejudice, nor faction has been able to drive him.* Though calculating political leaders may have averted their faces from him, the unselfish sentiment of the nation has never hesitated to regard him as the soldier to whose genius, skill and firmness are due in large measure the salvation of the Republic. Since the close of the war his conduct in the discharge of difficult and delicate trusts has convinced reflecting minds that he *is a wise and prudent counselor, not prone to extreme views, but moderate and conciliatory in his policy, and, while clothed with almost autocratic powers over a conquered and prostrate section of the country, so exercising his authority that no citizen has felt the undue pressure of his hand.* Throughout this turbulent and trying period he has been scrupulously observant of the laws, never seeking to evade their requirements, but always striving to fulfill their injunctions in the spirit of an urbane and considerate Magistrate.

In the midst of wide-spread venality and corruption, NO MAN HAS EVER DOUBTED HIS HONESTY, THOUGH HE HAS HAD ALMOST UNLIMITED CONTROL OVER MILLIONS OF THE PUBLIC MONEY. His administration as General-in-Chief of the army, and as Secretary of War *ad interim*, is not only marked with eminent ability, but distinguished for retrenchment and economy. The President—no partial witness—in his Message of December last to the Senate, says that "salutary reforms have been introduced by the Secretary *ad interim*, and great reductions of expenses have been effected under his administration of the War Department, to the saving of millions to the Treasury."

Gen. GRANT is not a politician, but a patriot. Ever since the downfall of the rebellion he has been anxious for the earliest possible restoration of the insurgent States to their former relations to the Union. He has deprecated the quarrels between the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government, which have tended to retard this work, while on his part he has labored assiduously to bring it to a successful and harmonious close. In this he has exhibited the sterling qualities of a wise and liberal statesman. If he should be elected to the Presidency, all impartial and unprejudiced men, whether Radicals or Conservatives, and whether dwelling at the North or the South, would feel that the Union and the Constitution were safe in his hands.

A Michigan Recruit for Greeley.

The Detroit *Post* says that Mr. JOHN F. DRIGGS, of Michigan, who was defeated for Congress two years ago in a strong Republican district, while laboring under charges of corruption during previous terms of office, has joined the "Reformers." Mr. DRIGGS, it adds, received his elementary political education under the tutelage of Tammany Hall, whose official favors he received before he went to Michigan; and he desires to renew his early associations with those eminent patriots and pure-minded reformers, FERNANDO and BEN WOOD.

Grant and Wilson in Onondaga.

A meeting is to be held in Syracuse to-night to organize a Grant and Wilson Club. The *Journal* says that the call has been very numerously signed by Republicans and Democrats indiscriminately, and the names of several gentlemen are to be found in the list who recently signed a different call—that for a Greeley meeting. Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS will speak.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democrats of the Fourteenth District of Ohio are much dissatisfied with their nomination for Congress, but their majority is large.

A. B. BOTELER and CHAS. G. FAULKNER, of West Virginia, having had their disabilities removed, are beginning to look toward a seat in Congress.

Major L. D. WOODWORTH is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first District of Ohio. He was nominated on the forty-first ballot.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. CHARLES S. MAY, of Michigan, has retired as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fourth District of that State.

OKEY JOHNSON, Mr. FAULKNER and other Democratic lawyers of West Virginia, insist that the election of Congressmen must take place in that State on the second Tuesday of October. The matter is still in dispute.

"Democrats reject Mr. GREELEY's old words and accept his new. Radicals reject his new and accept his old. That's all."—[*Boston Post.*] And that's enough, for the last state of that man is very much worse than his first.

The Republicans of the Tenth Indiana District have nominated Major HENRY B. TAYLOR for Congress. Hon. WM. WILLIAMS, the present member, was recommended by the Convention for nomination as a candidate for Congressman-at-large.

At last JOHN G. THOMPSON, of Ohio, heretofore straightest of the Democrats, yields to GREELEY, saying of his party: "We have gone too far in that direction to recede. We may be drowned even if we go on; but we shall certainly be drowned if we turn back."

The Chicago *Times* predicts that with the indorsement of GREELEY at Baltimore the Democratic Party will cease to exist—"its constituents will be disbanded and dispersed; will become at once an unorganized chaos of political units, conjoined by no organic tie, owing no allegiance but to their individual convictions."

A Democratic paper in Pennsylvania, speaking of one of the Democratic nominations for State offices in its State, says that his "antecedents are entirely unexceptionable, politically." The man spoken of was arrested during the rebellion for sympathizing with the rebels.

Texas telegrams say that the Greeley Republicans are very much dissatisfied with the result of the late Democratic State Convention, and threaten to nominate independent candidates. They expected a positive indorsement of GREELEY by the Convention. Some dissatisfaction is also felt by the Greeley Democrats.

The Glen's Falls *Messenger* says: "We have conversed with several gentlemen who have traveled about the country considerably, and have had an opportunity to learn the state of feeling among the people. They all confirm the statement that if the Baltimore Convention indorses GREELEY, more Democrats will vote for GRANT than will Republicans for GREELEY."

Boston had a big Grant and Wilson ratification meeting the other night, at which Gov. GEARY promised 30,000 majority for the national ticket in November, and he was not far wrong, either.—[*Philadelphia Press.*]—No, only a matter of 40,000 or 50,000.—[*Boston Post.*] Excellent. Pennsylvania, with its 70,000 or 80,000 majority for GRANT, will do as well as we can reasonably expect of New-York State.

SPAIN.

Circular to the Colonial Governors—Reforms Spoken Of—Cuban Insurrection to be Suppressed.

MADRID, June 27.—Señor RUIZ ZORILLA, the President of the Spanish Council and Minister of the Interior, has addressed a circular letter to the Governors of the Spanish Provinces, in which he says he relies upon the unswerving loyalty of the army and navy and citizen militia to combat insurrection against the Spanish Government. He promises to govern the country strictly in accordance with the Constitution; establish the system of trial by jury; abolish conscription, and reorganize the army and navy, rendering them really national; oppose all intolerance, and secure universal liberty of conscience; reduce expenditures; increase the revenue, and respect the rights of the creditors of the State. He says the Government wishes above all to crush the Cuban insurrection and maintain the integrity of the national territory at any sacrifice, without making concessions repugnant to Spanish patriotism and honor. He announces that when the insurrection is vanquished, Spain will give the colonies the promised Constitution and reforms.

Serious Fight.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night PETER MCCLOSKEY and ANDREW COLE, living at Fortieth-street and Second-avenue, were severely cut about the head by being beaten with lager-beer glasses during a fracas with some unknown men in a lager-beer saloon in Fortieth-street, near Third-avenue. The wounded men were taken to their homes and their assailants escaped.

GENERAL NEWS.

Riotous Doings Over an Obnoxious Play in France.

Progress of Negotiations for Terminating the German Occupation.

Loss to the Treasury in Collecting the National Revenue.

A Gratifying Exhibit for the Friends of the Government.

Cuban Insurgents Said to be Joining the Spanish Forces.

FRANCE.

Almost a Riot in a Bordeaux Theatre on the Production of an Obnoxious Play.

PARIS, June 27.—"Ragabas," the play of M. VICTORIEN SARDOU, which, upon its representation in this city last February, gave rise to considerable excitement, the Radicals alleging that it was a libelous caricature of the Ultra-Republican Party in general, and M. GAMBETTA in particular, was presented in Bordeaux last night and again caused disorder. So violently did the audience manifest their disapproval of the performance that the *gendarmes* were compelled to interfere and arrest a number of persons, when order was restored.

The Early Evacuation by the German Army Anticipated.

PARIS, June 27.—It is expected that Count VON ARNIM and President THIERS will on Friday sign the treaty providing for anticipating the time for the liberation of the French territory from occupation by German troops. The result of the negotiations will be communicated to the Assembly on Monday by President THIERS, who will demand authority to conclude a loan to raise the necessary funds to make the payments provided for in the treaty.

TREASURY LOSSES.

What is Lost in the Collection of the Customs and Internal Revenue Through Defaulting Officials, &c.—A Gratifying Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—An American gentleman about to visit Europe has written to the Treasury Department, making inquiry as to the amount of losses in the collection of the internal and Customs revenue, the losses sustained by depositors in national banks, and the amount of public money lost through defaulting officials. A report on the subject is embodied in the following letter of June 22, from Acting Secretary RICHARDSON, addressed to the gentleman making the inquiries:

"In reply to your letter, I have the honor herewith to inclose statements relative to defalcations and losses in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, of the Customs and of the Treasury, and also relative to losses of depositors in the national banks. From the accompanying statement of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, comparing the total receipts of his office for the three years, from March 3, 1869, to March 3, 1872, with the portion of the receipts that have not yet been paid into the Treasury, as per schedule enclosed, it appears that the cash balances outstanding against the late Collectors of internal revenue during that period amount to somewhat less than one-tenth of one per cent. of the amount paid into the Treasury. Of that amount it is estimated that not less than four-fifths will eventually be paid, either by the parties themselves or by their sureties, reducing the ultimate loss to the Government during the period mentioned to less than the one-fiftieth of one per cent. of the amount collected, or less than $2 in $10,000. According to the accompanying statement of the Commissioner of Customs, showing the amount of money collected from Customs for a period of two years and three-fourths of a year, from the 1st of April, 1869, to the 31st of December, 1871, compared with the balances outstanding, officers engaged in the collection of Customs during the period mentioned, the latter is about the one fifty-fifth part of one per cent. of the former. The estimated ultimate loss to the Government is $28,000 out of $553,000,000 of collections, or the one two-hundredth part of one per cent., being somewhat less than $5 in $100,000. The Controller of the Currency furnishes a schedule of all the national banks that have failed during the three years from June 1, 1869, to June 1, 1872, with their capital, the amount of claims proved and the dividends paid on the claims, from which it appears that the estimated average annual losses of these years were from $21,700 to $40,100, of which the mean is $30,900. On the basis of the constant average amount of deposits of $574,300,000, it is found that the ratio of estimated loss to creditors through the insolvency of national banks has been from nearly thirty-eight parts in a million to seventy parts in a million of the constant deposits, the mean being nearly fifty-four parts in a million, or the one one-hundred and eighty-sixth part of one per cent. of such deposits, equivalent to five dollars and three-eighths of a dollar in $100,000.

There is also inclosed a statement furnished by the United States Treasurer, showing the total amount of money entries as they appear on the books of the Treasury of the United States at Washington, covering a period of eleven and one-half years, from the 30th of June, 1861, to the 9th of January, 1872, to be somewhat over fifty-five thousand millions of dollars, ($55,104,232,283,) and that the loss during these eleven and a half years was slightly in excess of fifty-five thousand dollars, ($55,057,) the loss being less than one ten thousandth part of one per cent., or less than $1 in $1,000,000 of money transactions.

CUBA.

Cubans Joining the Spanish Forces—Miscellaneous Items.

HAVANA, June 26.—The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, from New-York June 20, arrived here this morning.

PEPILLO GONZALES, who lately surrendered to the Government, went, with his officers and a detachment of Spanish troops, to the interior and captured the Cuban Majors, FRANCISCO DRAGO and ANTONIO ECHEMENDIA, Lieut. JOSE AGUILERA, and six of GARCIA's men. ECHEMENDIA and DRAGO were executed. JOSE AGUILERA, the father of the Lieutenant, surrendered the following day with eight men, bringing thirty-one rifles. Both the AGUILERAS have joined the Spaniards, and will probably imitate the other Cuban officers in hunting up their late companions for execution.

The indignation of the Havana Cubans is very great, owing to the defection of GONZALES, VINCENTE GARCIA being almost mutilized. Capt. AGUILERA says that GARCIA and sixty-five men have gone to Santiago de Cuba, having become disgusted with the conduct of some of his subordinates.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest over the South Atlantic States; it is lowest over the North-west. Clear and partially cloudy weather is prevailing over the Southern States, with light to fresh south-easterly to south-westerly winds, and over the Middle and New-England States, with light to fresh westerly to southerly winds, and north and west of the Ohio Valley, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds; heavy rains have prevailed over Western Illinois and Eastern Missouri and Iowa.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh south-easterly to south-westerly winds for the Southern, New-England and Middle States; from Kentucky to Lake Erie and upper lakes partially cloudy weather, areas of rain and light to fresh winds.

THE FISK MURDER.

Commencement of the Evidence for the Prosecution.

Six Witnesses Already Examined—The Story of the Tragedy—Mrs. Fisk in Court—Scenes and Incidents.

The first day's real, earnest investigation into the circumstances attending the death of JAMES FISK, Jr., for whose murder EDWARD S. STOKES is now on trial, completely revived the great public interest which has centered in this case. The dull, monotonous proceedings of impaneling a jury which preceded the actual trial, produced a sense of weariness in the general mind, and the appearance of the Court-room, containing only a few idle loiterers and those who evinced a morbid curiosity to watch the bearing of the prisoner in his trying situation, seemed to justify the assertion that the departure of Col. FISK from the scene of his schemes, speculations and triumphs was accompanied by a forgetfulness of his existence. The announcement, however, that a full jury panel was obtained on Wednesday afternoon, and that District-Attorney GARVIN, the prosecuting counsel, had briefly opened the case, created quite a flutter of excitement, and yesterday morning, long before the opening of the Court, the stairs and adjoining corridors were crowded to excess by a continuously increasing concourse of people, who eagerly canvassed the possibilities of effecting an entrance, and speculated on the probabilities of sensational developments during the examinations of STOKES, Miss MANSFIELD and others who have figured so prominently in connection with this case. To avoid overcrowding and confusion, a strong guard of Police, supported by a posse of Court officers, were placed at the doors to keep off the crowd, and so numerous were the applications for admission that witnesses, jurors, and members of the Press were sedulously excluded until their identity was proved to the satisfaction of these officials. Inside the Court, a singular, yet impressive scene was being enacted. Not even the celebrated case of MCFARLAND appeared to have excited any greater degree of interest, or called forth such an exhibition of actual anxiety to learn the minutiæ of the details elicited in the examination. Outside the railing which divides the Court into two apartments, the general public vainly essayed to obtain seats, and inside the inclosure were tables for the counsel engaged in the prosecution and defense, a few privileged spectators, and the reporters for the daily journals. Provision was also made for upward of half a dozen ladies who have been in attendance during the past few days, and who appear also strangely interested in the result of this case. About 10½ o'clock the father and the brother of the prisoner, with a few immediate friends, entered the Court, and occupied seats in the vicinity of the chair usually allotted to STOKES. The latter, in the custody of Sheriff BRENNAN and a few deputy officers, followed a few minutes later, and with an expression of heedless indifference, the result of weariness and anxiety produced by the vexatious and trying length of these legal tilts, flung, rather than seated himself upon the chair assigned to him. Undeniably, confinement and this irritation is producing a very telling effect. STOKES has lost that nonchalant air which distinguished his appearance at the earlier stages of these proceedings. His hair is more tinged with gray, his eye has lost much of its brilliancy, his cheek has grown paler, and altogether there is that in his general exterior which, while it forbids the thought of timidity or a meaner feeling, affords evident proof of his entire realization of the dreadfulness of the position in which he is placed. Almost simultaneously with his entrance, his counsel, Messrs. MCKEON, TREMAIN, DAILEY, Jr., and TOWNSEND, take their seats, prepared for the fray. Comparative silence is restored by the entrance of Judge INGRAHAM, who takes his seat upon the bench. But suddenly a general buzz of conversation rings through the Court as Mr. BEACH and Mr. FULLERTON, the private counsel, escort two ladies attired in deep mourning, to seats set apart for them beside the District-Attorney. Despite the heavy veils which completely cover their faces, it is evident they are deeply impressed with a sense of their position, and their smothered sobs and sighs are clearly audible to those near. It is quickly whispered through the room that one is the widow of JAMES FISK, Jr., and the other her companion and friend Miss MITCHELL. It was somehow unofficially intimated that one of them at least would give evidence, but what its purport is it is extremely difficult to imagine. Throughout the day they were the cynosure of all eyes as they watched the proceedings with the utmost intensity and quiet, save where the narration of the facts regarding the death of Col. FISK induced fresh tears and sobs. The entire of yesterday the prosecution was directed to a plain statement of the circumstances of the shooting, and on either side there was no attempt to introduce anything like a sensational element in opposition to the clear, oft-repeated rulings of the Court. What the examination of STOKES himself, and Miss MANSFIELD will bring forth it would be premature to conjecture, but it is supposed an attempt will be made to go into a history of the follies and business transactions, and revive old scandals which the moral portion of the community had hoped were buried with the deceased.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

The first witness called for the prosecution was CHARLES G. HILL, who testified, in reply to District-Attorney GARVIN: I reside in West Troy, N. Y., and on the 6th of January last I was in this City; I stayed at the Grand Central Hotel.

Q.—Do you recollect the occurrence which took place at that hotel in connection with the shooting of Col. FISK and the prisoner at the bar; if so, state such part of the transaction as you saw and heard? A.—I went into the hotel a little before four o'clock, and went up to the second floor by the front elevator; while standing there I heard the report of a pistol; first I could not say exactly where it proceeded from, but a second followed in quick succession, and appeared to come from the hall on the second side of the elevator; I went to the other side, and saw a man standing on the left of the hall; I saw that man make a motion of his hand, turn and come toward me; as he passed I asked what was up and he said there was a man shot; I went on to the stairs and saw a man whom I recognized as Col. FISK, down, I think, upon the platform of the stairs, leaning on the rail; at that instant some one said, "There is the man that shot him," and I immediately followed after him; I returned, and went down toward the main stairs until I got to the third step, when they were bringing back this man whom I first saw.

Q.—Who was that man you first saw in the hall, and whom you saw afterward in the hands of the officer? A.—The prisoner who sits looking at me now is the man I saw in the hall; when I first got a glimpse of the prisoner, I stood at the corner of the elevator, and he stood at one of the room doors on the left, pretty close to me; that was on the first floor above the office. [The witness here described the position of the stairs and the elevator on the diagram, and the platform on which he saw Col. FISK on the stairs.] I think when I first saw STOKES he stood in this door I have referred to, where I saw him making the motion; after I saw him pass in the hands of the officer I did not go to the room where FISK was; I did not see the prisoner from that time until I saw him in this Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. MCKEON: I am a lumber-dealer in West Troy, and have been so engaged for eighteen years; I came to New-York on the 3d of January and remained until the time of this occurrence; I have been a guest at the Grand Central Hotel every time I came to New-York, for about the last year and a half; I come here generally about once in two months; I know none of the persons employed in the hotel, except Mr. CROCKETT and Mr. POWERS, the principal; I know several clerks of the employes there, but I don't know their names; I don't know Mr. POWERS' nephew, Mr. HASKINS or Mr. STEWART; I am not in the habit of talking with Mr. POWERS.

Q.—Have you talked with any of the parties in the hotel since last January? A.—I think I have; I have no doubt I have talked with Mr. POWERS on the subject; I was not a witness before the Coroner's Jury or the Grand Jury; I was first notified that I would be required as a witness here on last Friday week when I was subpœnaed at my home; I don't know that anybody inquired of me what was the matter; I have not detailed the facts I know about this case only to District-Attorney GARVIN and Mr. BEACH in the District-Attorney's office last Monday week; I can't find out how I came to be subpœnaed as a witness; I telegraphed to my wife that evening, "I will not go home to-night; Col. FISK is shot;" I made up my mind to stay because I had business; I had no interest in FISK, and did not say I was detained for it; my wife did not know Col. FISK, and I only knew him by appearance; I changed my mind that evening, and went home by the eleven o'clock train; I arrived on Sunday morning, before the telegram; I did not come to New-York for about a month subsequently, and I did not then communicate to any one what I knew; I did not tell Mr. CROCKETT or Mr. POWERS what I saw.

Q.—Did anybody from Mr. BEACH's office come to your place? A.—No, Sir; I cannot explain how they knew I had information on the subject; I did not tell it to Mr. CROCKETT because I did not think it best, as I would be detained as a witness.

Q.—You had reason to know a homicide was committed, and you did not think it your duty to communicate it to the police? A.—I thought there was sufficient evidence without it.

Q.—Do you recollect coming up to Mr. TREMAINE yesterday afternoon? A.—I met Mr. TREMAINE in the Hall, and came up to him and spoke to him and he asked me what I knew about this case; I told him that it would not be right to inform him, because I was subpœnaed by the District-Attorney, and I should not state anything except in the presence of the whole counsel; I had previously communicated it to the District-Attorney, but I did not deem it right to communicate to Mr. TREMAINE the exact state of the facts; I came here on Monday, and put up at the Grand Central Hotel; I paid my own expenses, and the District-Attorney did not tell me they would be paid by anybody; I was in hopes he would pay them, but he has not, [laughter;] I have met FISK, but never had any conversation with him; I was at one time in the Opera-house and a friend offered to introduce me to him, but I declined, as I had no business relations with him; I came back to New-York again the last week in April, and remained for a couple of days; I have been here three times since January, and have never communicated to any one a word of what I knew on this subject, and I can't conceive how it leaked out; on the night of the occurrence I saw a Police officer at the hotel, but he appeared to be a taller man than Capt. BYRNES, now pointed out to me; I did not tell him what I saw; I thought they were going to take the prisoner out of the front door and I said he had better be taken upstairs for recognition.

Q.—What do you mean by that? A.—That they might know whether he was the man or not.

Q.—Who might know? A.—Col. FISK, as I understand; my object in saying this was to find out by Col. FISK himself if he was the man who shot him; I was not sure the man I saw was the man who shot him; I am sure it was the man I saw make the motion, and I thought it was the man who shot; I did not communicate these facts to others, because I had no opportunity; I had not the opportunity to tell it to POWERS, CROCKETT, or the policeman, because they went upstairs; I remained there until ten o'clock that night, and had opportunity of communicating with the officers; I heard that the prisoner was taken upstairs for recognition, and subsequently to the Station-house; still I never opened my lips to anybody in regard to what I knew.

Q.—You had an opportunity to say that he should be taken up for recognition, and yet you had no opportunity to make known the particulars of this transaction? A.—I had the opportunity to communicate it to the people of the house.

Q.—Were you not a candidate for a public office? A.—No, Sir; I did not want to get into the Canal Board, but I was recommending Mr. POTTER for Superintendent of the Canal Board in our portion of the country; I did not measure from the stairs in the hall to the elevator, but it appeared to me to be about twelve feet; I was standing outside the elevator when I heard the first report; I had gone upstairs probably about three minutes before, and had not met any one on my way up; the shots were discharged very quickly—not a quarter of a minute difference; the first shot startled and excited me, and I moved toward the end of the elevator; when the second shot was fired I must have been two paces from where the first shot was fired; I then looked right round the corner of the elevator; I was sure the second shot was fired without ball; I walked pretty quickly; I went near to the head of the stairs, and saw Col. FISK at the bottom of the stairs standing on the platform; after I looked down I started back on the same course; I did not go down-stairs because somebody said "that is the man;" I immediately turned to keep him in sight in order to see him caught; I don't know the person who said "that is the man;" I did not see him; somebody else just at that moment spoke, and I turned to see who it was; that was my reason for not going down-stairs; when I turned from the stairs this man was out of sight; I went down the stairs until I got to the third step, and they were bringing him from the back part of the stairs when I saw him again; I did not return, and did not say anything to the porters; it was there I made the remark about recognition; I don't know the person who overtook the prisoner; the words used were, "that is the man who shot him;" from the place where I stood until I got to the bottom of the stairs I did not see any human being.

Q.—How high up did this man bring his hand when you saw him? A.—He stretched his hand out a little and brought it on a level with his shoulder as near as I can remember; I had never seen STOKES before; I did not notice any pistol in his hand; I did not see FISK after the shooting—only that once; I didn't go into the room; I went into the hotel about a quarter before four. The firing occurred not far from four o'clock; after the excitement was over I looked at my watch; as I came in I looked up at the clock—that is how I fix the time.

By the COURT—What was the time when you looked at your watch? A.—A quarter past four; when I turned to follow STOKES he was out of my sight; I did not run after him; I walked pretty quick.

Q.—Somebody caught him before you did? A.—Oh, yes, down below.

Q.—Did anybody else follow him down? A.—I think there were two or three persons just ahead of me that went down.

Q.—From the time you saw STOKES at the head of the stairs, till the time of his coming back, how long a time escaped? A.—I should judge it might have been about three minutes. [STOKES nodded, as assenting to this remark.]

Q.—Do you recognize either of those officers that had him in charge? A.—I do not; I did not see STOKES again after he passed me until I saw him down below in the lower hall; I did not see any persons helping FISK; there was a boy there; I just saw his head; I rather think he had hold of him; I didn't hear FISK say anything; all the words I heard were from Mr. STOKES—"A man shot." [STOKES again nodded in acquiescence.]

Q.—He called your attention to the shooting, then? A.—I rather think I called his; I asked what was up?

By the DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Where was FISK at the moment you saw him first? A.—He was standing, or rather leaning, a little toward the railing—leaning on the south side, toward Broadway; he was crouching somewhat.

Q.—Did you see the representation of it in *Frank Leslie's*? A.—I wanted to get a paper, but they were all sold, and I couldn't get it; I looked at the stairs yesterday; I didn't see anything particular in them; my wife came with me; that is the only time I ever went up the private stairs; STOKES went away at a walk, not a run.

Q.—State to the jury whether you saw anything else in his hand but a cane? A.—No.

THE SECOND WITNESS.

FRANCIS CURTIS, of Roxbury, Mass., deposed: I was at the Grand Central in January last; I recollect what took place at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 6th; I did not know Col. FISK, but I had seen him; I had never seen the prisoner before that day; I roomed on the third floor, room No. 349; I left my room to go down-stairs, and as I was going out my wife took out her watch and called my attention to the time; we were going home that afternoon to Massachusetts; I looked at the watch she was holding up to me; it was between the five minutes to four and four o'clock—nearly four; after I came into the hall, walking toward the stairs, I heard a shot, and after I got a few steps further I heard a second; I then passed down to the second floor; I asked where the shooting was; somebody directed me to the passage of the ladies' entrance; I passed down, and just after I heard some one crying out as if in distress; I continued to pass along, and then at the foot of the stairs I saw Col. FISK; I passed down directly to him.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—State what he said.

Mr. TREMAINE—Is that proper, you Honor?

The COURT—It is a part of the transaction.

Mr. TREMAINE—Please note our exception. We object to it as being after the transaction.

The COURT—I think it is competent; but strike it out for the present.

WITNESS—When I got to the foot of the stairs I saw who it was, and I said, "Is this you, Colonel?" I took hold of his left arm; he complained of pain in it; I took hold of this side of him and helped him upstairs.

Q.—Were you assisted by any one? A.—I was assisted by another person, but I could not say who it was.

Q.—Did Col. FISK say anything in reference to his wounds? Did he speak of one or two?

Mr. MCKEON—We object to that.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I propose to show what he said on the spot about his wounds—right there upon the spot.

The COURT—I think it is right.

Mr. MCKEON—I object to it as hearsay, and after the firing.

WITNESS—He said he was shot twice; here (pointing to fleshy part of arm) and here (pointing to abdomen;) I took hold of his arm and supported him as well as I could; I asked him whether he could get up the stairs, and he said he thought he could; I took him up the stairs and led him across the hall and passage-way and led him into one of the reception-rooms; into No. 217, (the room was pointed out on the diagram;) that is the room, on the second story; I cannot say who it was that helped me up with him—somebody did.

Q.—At the time you came round the corner did you see any person in the hall, north of the elevator? A.—I have an impression that there was a person who passed down the passage-way toward the ladies' entrance; who it was I don't know; there was a person at the foot of the stairs with Col. FISK; my impression is it was a boy, but I don't know who it was; my impression is there was another person; when we got up the stairs into the room Col. FISK was seated on the lounge, I sat down beside him; from there we went across the hall to room No. 213; when we got to that room some one was obliged to go for the key; and Col. FISK sat down on a chair by the door; then, when they brought the key, I assisted him into the room, and he sat down on the lounge there; after we got into room No. 213 the prisoner was brought in by two officers.

Q.—Do you recollect anything that was said in the presence of the prisoner?

Mr. TREMAINE—We object to that, as being hearsay and incompetent.

Q.—Did any one speak of this transaction after the prisoner came into the presence of Col. FISK? A.—The officer spoke.

Q.—To whom? A.—To Col. FISK.

Q.—State what the officer said to Col. FISK, in the presence of the prisoner, in reference to this transaction?

Mr. TREMAINE—I object. I understand this to be a remark by the officer to FISK, and a response by FISK to the officer. It is not proposed to show that the prisoner took any part in the conversation. In what point of view, then, is it competent?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—FISK identified this as the man who shot him.

The COURT—I think it is competent. [Exception.]

Q.—State what was said? A.—The officer asked Col. FISK, "Is that the man?" or "Do you recognize the man?" (I could not be certain which.) FISK said, "Yes, that is the man; take him out; take him away."

Mr. TREMAINE—I move to strike out this evidence as incompetent and inadmissible.

The COURT—I think it is admissible. [Exception.]

By the COURT—The prisoner heard this? A.—Yes, Sir: I heard it.

Q.—Is the room of small size? A.—No, not very; there are two rooms connecting, Nos. 213 and 214; those persons were all in the first room—the prisoner, Col. FISK, myself and the officers; the prisoner was as near as ten or twelve feet from Col. FISK; I don't remember anything else said or done; the prisoner brought into the room by the officers is the same man that sits here now; those persons were all strangers to me; when I saw FISK first, he was sitting on the first step above the platform; my impression is he was leaning his left hand on the rail.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMAINE: I am a paper manufacturer in Roxbury; I have lived there two years; I had never stopped at the Grand Central Hotel before; I came to the hotel the morning of the day before; I came there on the morning of Friday with my wife; we had that room all the time I was there; my wife was in the room when I came out; I was going down-stairs to make arrangements about leaving; we expected to leave about seven o'clock; I was going down to pay the bill, and order a carriage; I was about fifteen or sixteen feet from the head of the stairs when I heard the first shot; then I took six or seven steps I heard the second; the person who passed down in front by me was one of the hall boys, I think; I can't say who the other person I met was; he had no overcoat; it was not the prisoner; it was so dark I could not see who it was; the gas was lighted, but it was burning dimly; when I looked down there was one person with FISK beside the boy, but I have no impression who it was; the boy was very much excited, dancing about; I don't recollect seeing the boy after we took him into the room.

Q.—Would you recognize the man that assisted you in helping Col. FISK upstairs? A.—No; I have no recollection of him at all; after I reached Col. FISK my whole attention was called to him; I don't remember whether he had a moustache; we helped Col. FISK into room No. 217; we stopped there and talked a few minutes; then Mr. HASKINS came into the room; Col. FISK recognized him as Mr. HASKINS; we remained there five minutes; then we went over to room No. 213; we then saw him on the lounge; I can't state who helped me support him across the passage to that room; my impression is it was a different person; after we got into the room it was two or three minutes before the prisoner was brought in; I have no means of judging how long it was after the firing, I was so much excited; I am able to state it was not so long as ten minutes; when the prisoner was brought in there were present HASKINS, myself, FISK and the officers who brought him in, and there were two or three other persons; I can't tell who they were; I scarce took my eyes off FISK; the officers spoke first when the prisoner was brought in; they asked him if he recognized him—the answer was as I said before; the prisoner was then removed; that was the last I saw of him; I think I must have left the room about a quarter to five; I left town that night; I had known FISK for two years; I saw him aboard the boat, the *Narragansett*; I afterward saw him in Boston, when he was on parade; saw him on his horse; a person who said he was a detective on the Erie Railroad came to me about this matter; he said he was getting up witnesses; he said he was employed for Col. FISK; Col. FISK had a cloak or cape on his shoulder, of a dark color; my impression is, it was thrown off in this room (No. 217;) he had on a frock-coat.

Re-direct examination—Q.—You say you aided in undressing him? A.—Yes; in the first place I took off his coat; he complained——

Mr. TREMAINE—I object to that. We haven't asked a word about that. Your Honor held us to the rule very strictly.

The COURT—I think any complaint he made is competent.

WITNESS—I took his coat off; I then took out my knife and cut off the sleeve of his shirt, clear above the wound, and either myself or some one bound it with a handkerchief; I handed the sleeve to Mr. MORSE, as there was a valuable button in it; he said he would take care of it; then Col. FISK was put to bed; his pants were drawn down over his hips so that the wound could be got at; the wound was below the navel, a little to the left of the navel.

Mr. MCKEON—A young man named MORSE took some of the clothing? A.—He took the shirt-sleeve which I cut; that was the first I noticed of him; he remained there as long as I did; his age was twenty-three or twenty-four, I judge; I heard him called MORSE; I think he assisted to remove the pants.

Q.—Did any ladies come into the room? A.—One lady; I understood it was Miss MORSE; she came to the door and I told her she had better not come in; Col. FISK recognized her and said, "Come in;" she spoke to him two or four minutes; I think it was before he was removed to the bed-room, No. 214; I am not positive about it; I don't think she touched him; I don't remember what she said; she said to me, "It is terrible;" she left because she was fainting.

THIRD WITNESS.

PETER COUGHLIN, employed as a coal-porter at the Grand Central Hotel, deposed: I recollect the occurrence that took place in January in regard to Col. FISK; I heard both those shots; at the time I heard the first I was in the coal-closet above the office; I was going to get coals for the reception-room fire; when I heard the shot I dropped the coal-scuttle, opened the closet door and came out; then I heard the second shot; I saw this man STOKES about there before the shots were fired; he had on a white coat with black collar; I saw him at the head of the stairs; his right hand was in his pocket, the other resting at the head of the stairs; I saw him go a few steps down; then I went into the closet; about a minute and a half after I got into the closet I heard the first shot; then, in three seconds I heard the seconds; I came out immediately after hearing the second shot; I did not see him then; I afterward saw him brought up by the officers; I saw Col. FISK lying at the bottom of the stairs; I do not remember seeing the last witness at all; somebody helped Col. FISK up; I laid my hands on him, but as they were black with the coal, I let the other people help him along; I did not see any more.

The Court here adjourned for half an hour.

AFTER RECESS.

After recess the examination of PETER COUGHLIN was continued:

Q.—PETER, what is your age? A.—Going on twenty-three.

Q.—Where were you born? A.—Ireland.

Q.—How long have you been in this country? A.—Two years.

Q.—How long had you been in the employment of this hotel—the Grand Central? A.—About fourteen months.

Q.—Where did you go before you went to this hotel after you came to this country? A.—In a restaurant on Broadway.

Q.—You are now in the employ of the Grand Central? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You say you were getting coal? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—For what room? A.—The reception-room. [Here the witness pointed out on the map the location of the reception-room and the coal-room.]

Q.—Have you ever seen that map before? A.—No, Sir?

Q.—How long had you been in the coal-room when you heard the pistol fired? A.—About five minutes.

Q.—Point out the hall where you say you saw the prisoner. [The witness pointed it out.]

Q.—What is the distance from the end of the passageway, above the stairs, to the front of the house? A.—About eight feet; there is a bedroom between there and the front of the house.

Q.—So that a person standing there at the end of that hall could not see out on Broadway? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And if he looked out of No. 211 he could not have seen out on Broadway at all? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—It was used at that time for what? A.—A bedroom—there were parties occupying it at that time.

Q.—Did parties have both bedrooms there? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—If a person went into No. 212, could he look out and see whether a carriage was coming down Broadway? A.—Yes, sir, when the blinds were not down.

Q.—Were the windows closed at that time? A.—I could not say.

Q.—The windows were usually kept closed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you mean to say that a person going into that bed-room could see a carriage coming down Broadway without going on to the balcony? A.—Yes; he could see as far as Amity-street; I have often looked out of that window and looked up Broadway as far as Great-Jones-street; I could see up to there without going out on to the balcony.

Q.—Was there a bed in bedroom No. 210? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know whether any one occupied it? A.—Yes; there were two or three ladies, and a couple of gentlemen.

Q.—There were two or three rooms opening altogether? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—After you heard the pistol-shot, when did you come out of the coal-room? A.—Very soon; right off; I went at once to the head of the stairs.

Q.—Did you see anybody as you came out? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who was the first person you saw after you came out of the coal-room? A.—PATRICK HART; I think he is a brother to THOMAS HART; they both work there in the hotel.

Q.—Did you see THOMAS HART there? A.—I did before the shooting; not after I came out; he was in the closet by the door there when I saw him, cleaning it out; he was in No. 219.

[A long description was here given by the witness of the construction of the Grand Central Hotel in the locality of the shooting, which would be unintelligible to the reader without the aid of a map.]

Q.—How long had you been in the parlor before you went from there to get coal? A.—About ten minutes.

Q.—Who were there? A.—Several guests—one or two ladies; I went in there to put coal on the fire.

Q.—You had taken that coal from this same coal-room? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How many times had you been in the coal-room that afternoon? A.—Twice; I was then going in the third time.

Q.—That parlor where you took the coal was nearest the bedroom? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When you came out of the coal-room and went to the head of the stairs, did you look down the stairs to see FISK? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you see anybody with him? A.—No, Sir; not at that time; I went down to the foot of the stairs, but somebody was there as soon as I was; I think PATRICK HART was there, and I don't know but another man, but I don't know his name or whether he came from Broadway or from the hotel.

Q.—Did either of them have mustaches? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You remained there at FISK's side until he was taken upstairs into the reception-room? A.—Yes, Sir; four or five of us went up with him; we went into No. 217, the reception-room.

Q.—When did you leave him? A.—He was standing at the door of No. 213.

Q.—Did you see STOKES when he was brought up? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you follow him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Were there two officers in charge of him? A.—I didn't notice particularly.

Q.—Was there quite a crowd in the hall? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did you go then? A.—Down-stairs.

Q.—Were you examined before the Coroner? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Or the Grand Jury? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When did you first tell the District-Attorney what you knew about it? A.—Some day last week.

THE FOURTH WITNESS.

JOHN F. CHAMBERLAIN was next called. He testified that he resided at No. 8 West Twenty-fifth-street.

Q.—How long have you known the prisoner? A.—Four or five years.

Q.—How long had you known Col. FISK. A.—About the same time.

Q.—State where you were on the 6th of January last, about three o'clock in the afternoon? A.—At the Erie office.

Q.—What part of the building were you in? A.—Mr. FISK's office.

Q.—Did you see the prisoner that afternoon? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where? A.—Saw him about half-past three at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, going across Eighth-avenue, in a coupé.

Q.—Did he have a driver? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you notice whether he was looking out? A.—He was looking up at the windows of the Erie Railway office.

Q.—State which way they were driving? A.—He was just crossing Eighth-avenue, going toward North River, down Twenty-third-street.

Q.—Did you see him after that on that day? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was Col. FISK in the room with you at that time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long after that did you leave? A.—He soon went down to the Opera-house, and I went away.

Q.—Did you see Col. FISK after that? A.—I saw him at the Grand Central Hotel.

Cross-examined—Q.—What is your business? A.—Speculator.

Q.—In what? A.—Everything, nearly.

Q.—What do you speculate in generally? A.—Stocks.

Q.—Ever speculate in stocks with Mr. FISK? A.—Not in connection with him.

Q.—Have you been operating in the same stocks that he did? A.—Yes, Sir; I think I have.

Q.—Were you in the operations of "Black Friday?" A.—No, Sir; I was not in town then.

Q.—You had no "puts" or "calls?" A.—I had no "puts" or "calls," but I had some stock, and lost a great deal of money.

Q.—Have you carried on any business at No. 8 Twenty-fifth-street? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What? A.—Club-house.

Q.—What kind of a club-house? A.—(Hesitating.) Gentlemen play cards there.

Q.—For money? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is there such a thing as a faro-bank there? The witness was unwilling to answer the question. Mr. MCKEON said: He is obliged to answer, unless it connects him with some criminal offense, and I suppose the Court will instruct him on that point.

Judge INGRAHAM questioned the witness, and, the latter still declining to answer, the examination proceeded.

Q.—How long had you known Mr. FISK? A.—I should judge five or six years.

Q.—You have a house at Long Branch? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did Mr. FISK visit you at Long Branch? A.—I think he was there once.

Q.—Were you in the habit of frequently going to the Opera-house? A.—Yes, Sir; two or three times a week.

Q.—Had you business with the Opera-house? A.—Not at all.

Q.—Was it business with FISK or GOULD? A.—Not with Mr. GOULD; it was with Mr. FISK.

Q.—What was the nature of that business? A.—Stock operations.

Q.—How high is FISK's room from the walk? A.—Second story.

Q.—Pretty high up, is it not? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was FISK there when you went in? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long did you remain there? A.—About one and a half hours; got there a little after one o'clock; left about half-past three.

Q.—Did you leave Mr. FISK there then? A.—He left just before I did, and went down stairs into the Opera-house.

Q.—Was you standing near the window? A.—I did stand near the window part of the time, and sat down a part of the time.

Q.—Was it not cold weather? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were you not sitting near the fire? A.—There was no fire; it is heated by heaters.

Q.—Do you know a person by the name of MANSFIELD? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was not this cab going in the direction of MANSFIELD's? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How far was MANSFIELD's house from where you stood? A.—Two-thirds of a block.

Q.—Nearer Ninth-avenue than Eighth? A.—I think it is.

Q.—You did not see STOKES after that? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had you left the Opera-house? A.—Yes, Sir; I was going toward Broadway and he toward Ninth-avenue.

Q.—Did you pass each other rapidly? A.—At the ordinary rate.

THE FIFTH WITNESS.

PATRICK HARTE sworn:

Q.—Where were you at work about the 6th of last January? A.—At the Grand Central Hotel.

Q.—What doing? A.—I was a hall-man.

Q.—Do you recollect the affair which occurred between Col. FISK and the prisoner? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you know Col. FISK? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where were you just previous to the shooting? A.—On the main stairs.

Q.—Where were you when you heard the first shot? A.—On the stairs, coming up from the office.

Q.—Whereabouts? A.—On the second step from the office floor.

Q.—Where were you when you heard the second shot? A.—On the stairs.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I ran to the ladies' stairs, and saw Col. FISK at the foot of the stairs.

Q.—Was any one with him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I helped Col. FISK up stairs; I took one arm and he rested the other on the bannisters, and when we got up stairs there were several persons there.

Q.—Where did you first see the prisoner? A.—I did not see him at all on that day.

Q.—Where did you take Col. FISK? A.—Into the reception-room, and left him there.

Q.—When you first saw Col. FISK, was he standing or sitting? A.—Standing up.

THE SIXTH WITNESS.

THOMAS HART sworn:

Q.—Were you at work at the Grand Central Hotel on the 6th of last January? A.—I was; as door-man at the ladies' entrance.

Q.—Were you there at the time Col. FISK came in? A.—I was.

Q.—About what time in the day did he come in? A.—About five minutes to four in the afternoon.

Q.—Had you known Col. FISK previous to this? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long? A.—About four months.

Q.—Did he come there frequently? A.—I saw him there several times.

Q.—Did he ordinarily come up at the ladies' entrance? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—At what time of the day did he usually come? A.—Sometimes in the morning, sometimes in the afternoon, and sometimes in the evening.

Q.—Had you seen STOKES in the hotel at any time before you saw Col. FISK come in that day? A.—Not before, but afterward; I was cleaning the windows at the foot of the private stairs, at the ladies' entrance, and JOHN T. REDMUND was with me.

Q.—Was there any light? A.—Yes, Sir, gas-lights at the head of the stairs; I took a globe upstairs to clean it, and on looking down I saw Col. FISK come across the side-walk and come in at the door; he said something to the other boy, and then started to come upstairs with his right hand on the railing; on looking around I saw STOKES come out of the parlor No. 207, and walk along the north side of the hall in a couched manner, walking light.

Mr. MCKEON here interrupted the witness, and asked what he meant by "couched."

Judge INGRAHAM—Mr. MCKEON, you will please address your remarks to the Court.

The witness continued—When STOKES got near to the head of the stairs he stopped and looked down, and then turning round I heard him say, "I have got to do it now," or something to that effect; he then walked up to the head of the stairs, and I saw him put up his right hand, resting it on the railing, and I heard two reports of a pistol; I then laid down the globe, and went up to within five or six feet of where STOKES was standing; at the first shot I saw FISK stagger, and at the second he threw up his hands and exclaimed, "Oh! Oh! Oh dont!" and slid down stairs; STOKES looked at him, and I saw him make a motion as if putting something under his coat; turning round, he said, "There has been a man shot there, and somebody had better come and pick him up, and see to him;" I said "Yes, and you are the man that shot him." He made no reply, but turning round walked quickly toward the first parlor, No. 207, and I saw him make a motion with his right hand as if throwing something away. He then walked quickly toward the main staircase, and ran down, and I followed him. When he got down stairs, he said to a man that some one had been shot upstairs, and somebody had better go and pick him up. I said, "Yes; and there goes the man who shot him," pointing to STOKES; I then saw PATRICK MCGOWAN, PHILIP FARLEY and BENJ. ALLEN run after STOKES, who went into the bar-room; they caught him in the barber-shop, and were bringing him out when Mr. FOWLER came out of the office; somebody asked who was shot, and STOKES said he did not know anything about the shooting; I then went to my position on the stairs, and did not see anything more of STOKES until he was brought up stairs by the officers, and FISK identified him.

Cross-examination—Q.—Where were you born? A.—In Rochester, N. Y.

Q.—How old are you? A.—Twenty; previous to coming to New-York, I worked in Troy, N. Y., and Louenburg, N. Y.; after coming to New-York I worked first at Freese's Hotel, in Park-row, and the Stephens' House, on Broadway; I went to the Grand Cental Hotel as soon as it was opened, and have been there ever since.

Q.—Was you arrested on the night of the occurence? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was you discharged and rearrested? A.—Yes, Sir. I was arrested in the evening about half past eight and was discharged about nine.

Q.—How long after you were discharged were you rearrested? A.—About an hour and a half afterward.

Q.—Have you been in prison since? A.—Yes, Sir; EDWARD and PATRICK HART have been in there since with me.

Q.—Have you seen anybody since? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who have you seen? A.—My friends.

Q.—Did Mr. POWERS visit you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who else? A.—Mr. WALTERS.

Q.—Who is Mr. WALTERS? A.—The superintendent of the hotel.

Q.—How many times did they visit you? A.—One of them once and the other twice.

Q.—Did either of them bring you anything? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What? A.—One of them brought me some books.

Q.—Anything else? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you lived upon prison fare? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long? A.—Since the 1st of March.

Q.—It was altered then? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know at whose expense? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you given statements of anything that you have given here? A.—No, Sir, except to those gentlemen who called to see me.

Q.—Did you put anything in writing? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did they take it down in writing? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did neither of them take it down? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who did? A.—It was taken down when I was in the station-house.

Q.—By whom? A.—Dr. MARSH, about half an hour after I was taken in.

Q.—And you were discharged immediately after that? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where is that statement? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Was there writing upon the paper? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you sign it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you read it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know what became of it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who took charge of it? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—After you signed it what did you do with it? A.—I gave it back to Dr. MARSH.

Q.—Was it a long or a short paper? A.—It was a long one.

Witness here reiterated his statement made on the direct examination of the killing of FISK by STOKES as seen by him.

Q.—Have you ever written out that statement. A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How can you accurately repeat it word for word? A.—I studied it over because I knew I would have to repeat it over again.

Q.—You have made no writing of it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you repeat it over every day? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you repeat it in the same way before the Coroner. A.—To the best of my knowledge.

Q.—Wasn't you examined before the Coroner? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was this [paper shown witness] read to you before you signed it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Is that your signature? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was your testimony before the Coroner true? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Were you standing alongside of REDMAN at the time FISK passed in? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Where were you? A.—At the head of the stairs.

Q.—Show us where you were at the time you first saw FISK. A.—Half-way between the hall and the head of the stairs; I was standing with the globe in my hand.

Q.—At the moment Col. FISK came in, did you hear him say anything to the boy at all? A.—I heard him say something to him, but I could not tell what it was.

Q.—Did you see him open the second door? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had he got on the first landing? A.—No, Sir; he was about four steps up.

Q.—You were at the head of the stairs; when did you next see him? A.—I next saw him start to go up.

Q.—Were you watching him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Keeping your eyes on him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You kept your eyes on him during the firing? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When he came up toward the platform what did you do? A.—I turned and went across over the hall.

Q.—Then he was behind you? A.—I walked toward the coal-closet.

Q.—Did you see him after that? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When you saw STOKES first where was you? A.—My attention was first directed to Mr. STOKES coming along in a bending manner.

Q.—In your examination today I understood you to state that he was coming from the direction of the ladies' parlor? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Didn't you say as if he was looking for a lady? A.—I think so, by the way he came in that he was waiting for a lady, or waiting to meet somebody.

Q.—Did you see him coming out of the first parlor? A.—No, Sir; he was coming from the parlor.

Q.—Do you recollect saying on that occasion that you thought he was watching for a lady? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What made you think he was watching for a lady? A.—By the way he was coming along; I thought he was waiting to meet somebody, or to surprise somebody; he acted and looked as though he was playing possum. [Laughter.]

Q.—You didn't think there was anything wrong going on? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Didn't you say that you suspected something wrong when you saw him coming along from the parlor? A.—When I saw him going to the corner I thought there was something wrong.

Q.—Before he got to the corner didn't you suspect there was something wrong? A.—Yes, Sir, before that; I suspected that the boy would not let him in at the private door, and he was coming up that way.

Q.—You say you saw him passing along—could Mr. FISK see him from the stairs at all while he was crouching? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—He couldn't see STOKES? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Nor STOKES see him? A.—Not until he got to the corner.

Q.—Are you sure he could not see FISK at the top of the stairs? A.—He could see his head and shoulders.

Q.—Could he see him from the platform? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had he got to the corner when he said "Now I have got you?" A.—Yes, Sir; he was right at the corner.

Q.—Did you hear him make use of that expression? A.—Yes, Sir; then I walked off and stood in the centre of the hall, and Mr. STOKES walked off toward the left hand.

Q.—When STOKES held his hand out, could you see which pocket he took it from? A.—No, Sir; I saw the hand come out, but cannot say where from.

Q.—How many feet were you from him when he fired? A.—To the best of my knowledge five or six feet.

Q.—Why didn't you jump at him? A.—I was afraid, Sir, that he would shoot myself. [Laughter.]

Q.—You say you saw this man crouching within five feet of him and fire, and you didn't touch him. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Why didn't you go right at him? A.—I was going to go right at him and push him down stairs head first; I wish I had and I wouldn't be here. [Laughter.]

Q.—Do you mean to say you let him escape after that? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Now, HART, were you there at all? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—There were other people there beside you. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did STOKES' hand rest upon the banister? A.—To the best of my knowledge it did; he was close to the wall on the right hand.

Q.—Didn't you say a moment ago on the other side? A.—I said he crossed over before firing.

Q.—From which side did he fire—from the right to the left? A.—Right hand side.

Q.—Describe the shots. A.—There were about three seconds between the shots.

Q.—The space of time intervening, why didn't you go up then? A.—I was afraid.

Q.—Didn't you say he had put up his pistol? A.—After I had crossed over.

Q.—Hadn't you when he said he was the man that shot him? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Why wasn't you afraid then; why did you speak? A.—I spoke when I answered him.

Q.—How long before Mr. FISK came up were you standing there? A.—Two or three seconds.

Q.—Did you see Mr. STOKES go along a little passage-way leading to Room No. 21? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Didn't you see STOKES leaning over the bannisters and looking down? A.—No, Sir, I didn't

Q.—Did you see PETER COCHRANE? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you seen him since? A.—No, Sir, not until I saw him in Court today since the shots were fired.

Q.—How long were you at the bottom of the stairs with the other boy? A.—I came on duty at three o'clock.

Q.—Didn't you see the man shot? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Then did STOKES tell you anything new? A.—He told me there was a man shot there.

Q.—Why should he say there was a man shot there, when he was right before your eyes? A.—I don't know; he did say it.

Q.—Didn't you say this before the Coroner's inquest: "STOKES made a motion to draw his right hand to the left pocket of his over-coat, to put something in his pocket, and then added, 'There is a man shot; see who it is?'" A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When you saw him throw something away where was it? A.—At the ladies' parlor; I was right behind him; he made a motion with his right hand to throw something away; I didn't see what it was; didn't see his hand at all; I was about six feet from him at the time; I followed him because I wanted to have somebody catch him.

Q.—Didn't he say "Go and get a doctor for him?" A.—I didn't understand that he did; I heard nothing of that kind.

Q.—Did you hear Mr. CURTIS examined this morning? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And Mr. HILL? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you see them there? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was there a human being in that hall except yourself? A.—There were some ladies in the parlors and a lady near the dining-room.

Q.—Did you see them when STOKES made a motion to throw something? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you lose sight of STOKES from the time you first saw him until he was arrested? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Why didn't you go to see FISK instead of going after STOKES? A.—I thought it was best to follow STOKES, so as to show who was the man who done it.

Q.—I understand you to say that you heard STOKES say, in reply to a question by Mr. POWERS, about the affair or shooting, "I know nothing about it?" A.—I heard him say so; I don't know who asked the question; there was a crowd all round; I was about four feet in front; didn't see the man who made the remark.

Q.—Did you intimate at all at the Coroner's inquest that he denied any knowledge of the shooting? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Are you sure of it? A.—Yes, Sir; to the best of my knowledge.

Q.—Did you ever speak with Mr. FISK? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who did he visit there? A.—The MORSE family.

Q.—Of how many did the MORSE family consist? A.—There were four of them.

Q.—What was he doing there when he went to the hotel? A.—Nothing, Sir, but visit the MORSE family, I suppose.

Q.—Didn't Mr. FISK ever pay you money. A.—No, Sir; he never gave me anything.

Q.—Did he ever say to anyone that he had given you money? [Excluded.]

Q.—Do you know the girl that was the chamber-maid for the MORSES?

Judge INGRAHAM—It is immaterial who was the chamber-maid for the MORSES.

Q.—Did you see Mr. FISK coming out early in the morning and late at night? [Excluded.]

Q.—Has he not paid you money to quiet you in regard to statements of his coming out early and late? [Excluded.]

Q.—Have not you stated that you received money from him? [Excluded.]

Q.—Did any of the chamber-maids give you money?

THE COURT—It is immaterial.

Q.—Have you not told any of the chamber-maids in the hotel that FISK gave you money?

THE COURT—When? Before this occurrence?

Mr. MCKEON—Yes, Sir.

THE COURT—It is not material.

Mr. MCKEON—It could not well be after.

Q.—Was you ever arrested in Troy? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—For what? A.—On suspicion.

Q.—Suspicion of what? A.—Suspicion of taking money.

Mr. GARVIN—Were you discharged? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. MCKEON—Do you know a boy named BRENNAN? A.—I know a boy in the House of Detention by that name; I was intimate with him; had no conversation with him about this affair, except to tell him that I was there at the time of the shooting.

Q.—Did you not tell him you received $1,000 for your testimony here? A.—No, Sir.

At 4 o'clock the Court adjourned.

Business in United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court, before Judge SHIPMAN, yesterday, the recognizance of JOHN MCGRATH, indicted for smuggling, was forfeited, and a bench warrant issued for his rearrest.

CHARLES ROHDE, who had been convicted of affixing his name to a fraudulent internal revenue bond, was fined $50.

In the case of CHARLES ROSEFIELD, who was indicted for perjury, the defendant was required to give $5,000 bail to appear for trial, pending a decision on a motion to quash the indictment.

The Grand Jury presented indictments against DANIEL O'BRIEN for embezzling letters, DANIEL DOUGHERTY for obtaining letters by fraud, and MICHAEL PETERSON for selling unstamped cigars.

In the case of SADIE E. WILKINSON against MARK M. POMEROY an amended answer filed by the defendant had been demurred to by counsel for plaintiff on the ground that, instead of being simply a plea denying the breach of promise, it was in the form of a recital to the effect that the defendant "was not guilty of making a declaration of marriage." The demurrer was argued in the United States Circuit Court before Judge BLATCHFORD, who reserved his decision.

In the United States District Court in Bankruptcy, Judge BLATCHFORD has rendered the following decision in relation to meetings of creditors in bankruptcy proceedings:

> I regard the provisions of section 27 of the Bankruptcy act as imperative that where the assignee, at the expiration of three months from the date of adjudication of bankruptcy in a case, requests the Court so to do, a second general meeting of the creditors must be called. General Order No. 19, as it now reads, does not conflict with, or abrogate the provisions of, section 27. It requires the assignee at the expiration of three months from the date of the adjudication of bankruptcy, to file a report with the Register, and also a statement as to the matters set forth, in such rule, then, if the Register shall judge it expedient he may order that the second general meeting of creditors be called, although the assignee does not so require.

A Sudden Awakening—Suspending a Burglar by His Coat Tail.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Miss ELIZA FREY, the daughter of JOHN FREY, cabinet-maker, of No. 69 Greene-street, was awakened by a man placing his hand on her throat and threatening to choke her if she made a noise. She struggled and screamed vigorously. The fellow became frightened and ran to the window to jump out. Miss FREY sprang from her bed and seized the man's coat tails in both hands as he was disappearing through the window. She held on and screamed and the suspended individual kicked and swore. Suddenly the coat gave way. Miss FREY fell back into the middle of the room, still tightly grasping the rent garment. The man fell into the court-yard, where he was captured by an officer who had been attracted by the noise. He was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, and proved to be JOHN MCCARTY, a native of Canada, and employed in the packing-box factory No. 74 Wooster-street. The latter place is directly in the rear of Mr. FREY's house. He was fully committed for trial. The rent coat tails were produced in evidence by Miss FREY.

Seizures on Board a Havana Steamer.

Some time ago Col. HOWE's officers seized 4,950 cigars and a case of brandy, on board the steamer *Cleopatra*, from Havana, some of the cigars being of valuable brands and worth $450 a thousand. They were found concealed in different parts of the vessel. A trunk belonging to J. DURAND, a cigar dealer in this City, was also seized at the same time, and was found to contain large quantities of cheap jewelry and rubber goods. The trunk, it is said, was sent from this City to Havana, and brought back again after an unsuccessful attempt to smuggle it into that port.

The Dumping-Grounds.

Yesterday a Mr. GALLAGHER, accompanied by a lawyer named WHITE, called on Police Commissioner BARR, and inquired by what right the Street-cleaning Bureau of the Police Department made use of the dumping-grounds at the foot of West Thirty-third and Fiftieth streets. GALLAGHER claims that he leased them to the City about three years ago, and the lease has still two years to run, and he has not received the rent for the past year, which was due on the 1st inst. Mr. BARR stated that as the Police Department had assumed the contract formerly held by JOHN L. BROWN, they supposed they had the right to use the dumping-grounds which Mr. BROWN had used, and referred Mr. GALLAGHER to Controller GREEN for a solution of the question.

A NOTORIOUS THIEF.

The Career of a Robber and Suspected Murderer—He is Found Guilty of Larceny and Sent to Sing Sing for Five Years.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, EMMETT KING was found guilty of larceny from the person, and sentenced to five years in the State's Prison with hard labor. The following facts in relation to KING will be found interesting: The prisoner was convicted of having stolen from Mr. JOHN F. WILLIAMS, of West Thirty-third-street, the sum of $14 in money and a pair of sleeve-buttons. On the night of the robbery KING was seen by Officer MUSGRAVE, of the Fourth Precinct, passing up Water-street, with his arms around the complainant's neck. They both entered a liquor-saloon at the corner of Roosevelt and Water streets, and it appears that KING endeavored to take WILLIAMS into a back room, evidently for the purpose of robbing him, but the bar-tender, JOHN FREEL, interfered and cleared them out. At the corner of Roosevelt and Cherry streets KING robbed the complainant, the robbery being seen by Officer HARTY, who was on the opposite side of the street, in the shade of a building, and when KING was searched at the Station-house the money and sleeve-buttons were found in his possession.

KING is a Canadian by birth, a barber by trade, and a thief by profession. Three years ago he was obliged to leave Canada for robbing a mail-coach, and it is understood that there is a requisition out against him, under another name, for murder. On the morning of the 3d of April, as will be remembered by our readers, the body of a murdered man was found in Quinceney's-alley, running from No. 81 Roosevelt-street to No. 38 Cherry-street. The head was smashed in with some blunt instrument, and tied up in the murdered man's black alpaca coat to keep the blood from dripping on the sidewalk while the body was carried into the alley. As soon as discovered, the body was taken to the Oak-street Station-house and remained there for some time, while thousands of persons viewed it for the purpose of identification. The pockets of the murdered man were turned inside out, and there was every indication that he had been robbed.

Officer MUSGRAVE was detailed among others, by Capt. ULMAN, of the Fourth Precinct, to work up the case. One day soon after the affair, two women of the town, MARY KELLEY and MARY VANDERLIP, came into the Station-house and identified the body. MARY KELLEY said it was that of a man she had seen on the night previous to the murder in GILLESPIE's bucket-shop, in Cherry-street, and MARY VANDERLIP said she saw the man about 11½ o'clock on the night of the murder, leaning against an apple-stand, near James-slip and Cherry-street, and at 1½ the following morning saw him going up Roosevelt-street with EMMETT KING. KING had his arms around the man's neck, in the same manner as seen by Officer HARTY in the case of Mr. WILLIAMS, and was followed by another thief, named JOE MURPHY, alias "Nigger Joe." Upon this statement the two men were arrested, and locked up for several days, but were discharged by the Coroner on the grounds of insufficient evidence to hold them. Since KING and "Nigger Joe" were discharged, and the rearrest of KING on the present charge, it has been ascertained that at 3 o'clock on the morning of the murder KING entered the lodging-house at No. 344 Water-street, kept by a Mrs. SULLIVAN, and took off his shirt, which was completely covered with blood; he rolled the shirt up in a newspaper and gave it to the woman to wash. Although the previous evening it is known he had no money, he had plenty in his possession when he brought the shirt to Mrs. SULLIVAN's; and MARY E. BRENNAN, alias Holmes, a woman of improper character, boasted that KING had given her a gold watch, which, he said, he had taken from a "bloke" that morning, and if she did not keep "square" on him, "he'd plug her." Among KING's companions in Water-street, on the night previous to the murder, was PATRICK CALLAGHAN, a man of desperate character, who was known to have no money, but the next morning he had enough to pay his fare to Chicago, where he went, and since he has been gone a man giving the name of PATRICK CALLAGHAN, from New-York, and exactly answering his description, has been arrested on a charge of having committed a murder seven years ago in that city.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Bankruptcy.—Involuntary cases.—3250, Robinson vs. Godefroy et al.; 3488, Churchill vs. Weld; 3515, Jacoby et al. vs. Fiske et al.; 3545, Richards vs. Folger; 3552, Kindberg vs. The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society of the United States; 3553, Herrick et al. vs. Ketchum; 3554, Hall et al. vs. Francke, Jr., et al.; 3555, Lewis vs. Metz et al.; 3556, Nathan vs. Nathan et al.; 3557, Parmentier vs. Heath et al.; 3558, Clare et al. vs. Madden et al.

Argument Calendar.—3089, In the matter of David M. H. Sands; 3530, Skiles et al. vs. Breethoaft et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Gilbert, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—153, Bliss vs. Shwarts; 162, Bass vs. Vasceliers; 164, Thatcher vs. Junis; 165, Same vs. Same; 166, The Union National Bank vs. Kuffer; 167, Rockwell vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 171, Arend vs. Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company; 172, Tyng vs. The Commercial Warehouse Company; 173, Wright vs. Steinert; 163, Gopsil vs. Heath; 174, Holland vs. Hegman; 236, Durgee vs. Bedlow; 176, Swords vs. Edgar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—42, Mason et al. vs. Cram et al.; 53, Deering vs. The Mayor, &c. of New-York; 94, Mason et al. vs. Cram; 111, Henry vs. Peck; 113, Cone vs. Brown; 114, Mason et al. vs. Coram; 131, Brigham vs. The National Capital Insurance Company; 135, Redmond vs. Enfield Manufacturing Company; 140, Martine vs. Lowenstein; 142, Brown vs. Wing; 149, Zwhalen vs. Zwhalen; 156, Eissing vs. Schrayer et al.; 160, Lane vs. Goodbridge; 163, Rheade vs. McKinley, (two cases;) 167, Bragne vs. Smith et al.; 176, O'Connor vs. Shipman; 177, Same vs. Same; 186, Hexter vs. Knox. Call 188, Groetzinger vs. Rosenthal.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9098, McGeachy vs. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company; 9966, Cone vs. Sink; 9191, Barry vs. United States Trust Company; —, O'Connell vs. Ahearn; —, Woolstein vs. Wylie; 9200, Fogg vs. Watson; 9111, Klein vs. Ryan; 8854, Gault vs. Colvill; 8890, Richards vs. Venter; 8714, Davis vs. Farwell; 8737, Bracht vs. Elsas; 9970, Goldstein vs. Cohen; —, Shumway vs. Solomon; 10036, Wright vs. Johnson; 9680, Morse vs. McGill; 9677, Stevens vs. Elliott; —, Westheim vs. Heim.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, R.—1, Andrew P. Harrison, burglary; 2, Joseph Logan, burglary; 3, John Lowman, felonious assault and battery; 4, Timothy Hussy, felonious assault and battery; 5, Henry Gatony, mayhem; 6, James Watson, forgery; 7, Ellen Smith, grand larceny; 8, Anna Wilson, grand larceny; 9, Michael Healy, larceny from the person; 10, Charles Kohler, false pretences; 11, Joseph Darrow and Charles Darrow, obscene literature; 12, Thomas Holman, obscene literature; 13, Charles Manche, obscene literature; 14, Solomon W. Rice, obscene literature; 15, John Meeker, obscene literature; 16, Thomas Hines and James Poley, obscene literature.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Sargent *vs.* Thibault; the motion to vacate must be granted, but without costs.

In the matter of Carlisle Norwood, Receiver, &c.; the Court cannot confirm the report; memoranda for counsel.

Douglass *vs.* Douglass; motion for counsel fee allowed.

Assussen *vs.* Fransman; memoranda for counsel.

Shottin *vs.* Powers; motion granted.

Hull *vs.* Spratt; special report confirmed and order granted.

Harrison *vs.* Cleveland; motion granted with $10 costs.

Pomeroy *vs.* Brewster; motion granted with $10 costs.

In the matter of the petition of Thomas Cox, &c.; report confirmed and general guardian appointed.

Halsted *vs.* Levy et al.; there is proof of service of the motion papers and order to show cause, and the stipulation indorsed indicates a settlement.

Birmule *vs.* Birmule; report now confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

In the matter of the heirs of Owen McBride, deceased, to have mortgage discharged of record; referred to Hon. Murray Hoffman to take proof of the facts stated in the petition, &c.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York *vs.* Cahoone; the referee is allowed $75, Mr. Hewitt $250, and Mr. Porter $40. Let an order be engrossed accordingly and handed up.

Laughton *vs.* McKeon; reference ordered to take proof as to the facts stated in the petition, and report with opinion.

Dannat et al. *vs.* Schleen et. al.; defendant may interpose answers upon payment of the costs awarded upon the frivolous demurrers, and $10 costs of opposing motion, &c.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Clews et. al. for order directing Recorder to pay claims, &c.; reference ordered to take proof, &c.

Lawrence et. al. *vs.* Taylor; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Fails *vs.* Fails; motion granted; also counsel fee of $50 and alimony $15 per week, in which sum the $8 per week allowed by the magistrate is included.

Foiles *vs.* Foiles; motion granted.

Whelcok *vs.* Belden; motion denied without costs and without prejudice to a motion to amend the complaint.

Bixby et al. *vs.* Snow et al.; motion granted with $10 costs.

Klein *vs.* Barry; memoranda for counsel.

Daly *vs.* Benchall; motion granted.

Irving Savings Institution; memoranda for counsel.

McGregor *vs.* Doyle; defendant may interpose any answer within five days upon payment of the disbusement of entering judgment and $10 costs of this motion, judgment execution and levy to stand as security.

By Judge Brady.

Collins et al. *vs.* Forest; demurrer maintained and judgment ordered for the plaintiff.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the guardianship of Henry L. Camman, order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Rosenthal *vs.* Moses; motion granted with $10 costs.

Muller *vs.* Steinfeld; motion denied with $10 costs.

Hall *vs.* Omaha National Bank; order denying motion.

Norman *vs.* Norman; order granted.

By Judge Monell.

Wright *vs.* Higgins. See memorandum of decision with clerk.

In the matter of Henry C. Overing; order settled.

THE CITY HALL.

Meeting of the Boards of Audit and Aldermen.

Claims Examined and Audited—Protest Against the Payment of a Bill for Advertising—The Mandamus Question.

The Board of Audit.

The Board of Audit met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment. The following claims presented at previous meetings and duly examined were declared audited and allowed:

John T. Baker, Clerk in County Bureau.....	$62 50
R. M. Grant, clerk in County Bureau........	78 12
F. W. Whittemore, salary as Ex-Commissioner of Claims for the Board of Audit from March 1 to May 31, 1872—seventy-nine days at $25 per day..........	1,975 00
Joseph H. Dukes..........	670 00
Richard O'Gorman, for salary as Counsel to the Corporation for six months, ending Dec. 31, 1871.........	7,500 00
John L. Brown, amounts retained on street-cleaning contract, 1871.........	15,000 00
J. Thomas, posting bills for Department of Public Works.........	118 50
A. S. Cady, Clerk of Arrears, for taxes on premises No. 235 Broadway.........	2,821 91
Stephen Smith, G. Ceccarini, Magnus Gross and John Mullally, for services as Commissioners of Health for four months, ending Dec. 31, 1871, each $1,333 33, total.........	5,335 32
Pierre Jarvis, services rendered in County Bureau.........	200 00

These hereafter were presented at yesterday's meeting for the first time, and laid over under the rule:

Richard Croker, for services as Superintendent of Markets, rents and fees for September, 1871.....	$241 67
October.........	217 75
November.........	83 33
Total.........	$542 75
Charles L. Thatcher, for extra services at night during August and September, 1871, in compiling and copying county reports for years 1868-9-70-71, namely: Aug. 11 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 20 nights, at $10 per night.........	$200 00
Sept. 3, Sunday 9 A. M. to Monday, Sept. 4, 9 A. M.........	40 00
Total.........	$250 00

A protest was read from RUFUS F. ANDREWS, on behalf of clients whom he represents, against the payment of the claims of the *New-Yorker Journal* against the City for advertising, which are as follows: $1,628 and $125,543 45, as the claimants are not entitled to it. It was placed on file.

The following communication from the counsel to the Board was read and filed:

To the Board of Apportionment and Audit:

In the proceedings by mandamus commenced on the relation of the proprietor of the New-York *Daily Democrat*, with the view of compelling the Board to proceed with the audit and allowance of the claims of newspaper proprietors upon the interpretation of the statute contended for by them, Judge BARRETT has allowed the writ to issue to a limited extent.

The questions raised in these proceedings were of very great importance to the newspaper proprietors on the one hand, and to the citizens of New-York on the other. Claims for advertising have been presented to the Board for audit to the amount of nearly $2,000,000. Each claim is accompanied with an affidavit that the work was actually done, and upon such affidavit it was contended that under the statute, it became the duty of the Board to audit and allow the claim. In our opinion this was an erroneous view of the intent and meaning of the statute.

Upon the argument the substantial question presented for the consideration of the Court, was the intent and meaning of the statute. This question has been carefully considered by the learned Judge who presided, and his opinion disposes of all the points submitted by the counsel on both sides.

The opinion of Judge BARRETT is an able exposition of the rights of the newspaper proprietors, and the duties of the Board of Audit arising under the statute. It clearly shows the principles which must be applied in dealing with the newspaper claims, and, in our opinion, a fair application of these principles to the facts as presented in reference to each claim will award substantial justice both to the claimants and to the public.

How far the principles of interpretation laid down by Judge BARRETT are to be applied in each case, are questions which you have referred to us to advise you upon, but owing to the short period which has elapsed since the date of the decision of the learned Judge we have not been able to give the matter that consideration which its importance demands, and we would therefore suggest that you adjourn specially for the consideration of newspaper claims until some day early in the ensuing week, by which time we shall submit to you our opinion as to the greater number, if not all of the newspapers, designated by the Mayor and Controller under section 1 of chapter 574 of the laws of 1871.

As to the claims of the other newspapers, we shall forward to you our opinion without any unnecessary delay, and, if possible, for your action in the course of the week.

JOHN H. STRAHAN,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOHN K. PORTER.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday next.

Payments by the Controller.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday as follows: Department of Public Parks—wages of laborers, salaries and expenses of that Department to July 1, 1872, $80,000; Health Department—salaries and expenses of that Department for month of June, $25,000; Department Public Works—wages of laborers on "small pipes" to June 15, $1,571 75. And he will pay to-morrow: Laborers on "big pipes," wages to June 15, $29,430 26; laborers street repaving and repairing, wages to June 15, $6,705 66; laborers of Bureau of Chief Engineer to June 15, $327 75.

The Aldermen Request Light in the Central Park.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Alderman PLUNKITT in the chair.

Alderman CONOVER offered a resolution requesting the Commissioners of Public Parks to light the Central Park with gas, and other parks and places under their control, which are not at present lighted.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK inquired what was the object of lighting Central Park?

Alderman CONOVER—So that people may enjoy its breezes at any time during the twenty-four hours.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK—I never heard of or saw any public park lighted by night.

Alderman VANCE—Can the gentleman, (Mr. CONOVER,) give us any idea of the probable cost of lighting the Park.

Alderman CONOVER—I do not know how much it would cost; it is hardly a consideration with us now, as we can not order it to be done. This is merely a request which I trust the Commissioners will see fit to comply with.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK thought as this was merely a request, the Board ought to proceed cautiously. The practice of making requests which are thrown into the waste-paper basket tends to weaken the weight that should attach to any communications from this Board. He therefore moved the resolution be referred to the Committee on Lands and Places, to report as to the probable cost, &c.

Alderman MARTIN thought there was no necessity to refer it.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK again opposed the resolution.

Alderman GILSEY expressed himself in favor of lighting the Park. Indeed, in his opinion, it needed only the lighting to render it the most complete public work the City can boast of. The lighting would enable the people who cannot afford to visit it by day to enjoy a few hours there after nightfall.

The Chairman was understood to rule that as the Board had no power to order the lighting, discussion as to its expense was not in order. The question before the Board was as to referring the resolution.

Alderman VANCE thought the Commissioners were themselves the best judges as to the expediency of lighting the Park. After further discussion the resolution being put was declared carried. The Board adjourned to Monday.

Extensive Smuggling Operations—Heavy Judgment Awarded.

About nine months ago Col. HOWE, special agent of the Treasury Department in this City, instructed the officers of his department to secure the arrest for smuggling of JULIUS FOSS and FRANCIS DORIAN, who, under the firm name of Foss & Co., were carrying on business at No. 21 New-street as importers of cigars and tobacco. They were tried before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court, and the evidence showed that they had been in the practice of receiving smuggled cigars from FRANK NICHOLAS, a sailor on board one of the Havana steamers. Over 50,000 cigars had been thus disposed of to Foss & Co. This sailor, HENRY MANKIN, a cartman, and ANTONIO ANTENSER were the principal witnesses in the case. Judgment for $7,041 59 was awarded to the Government on Friday last. The prisoners were released on $35,000 bail, and their sureties will be held responsible for the judgment.

Boating Notes.

A four-oared shell race comes off on the Harlem River, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, between the Nassau and Gramercy Clubs.

Robert Fulton, the celebrated stroke-oar of the Paris crew of St. John, N. B., and George Brown, equally well known in Halifax, N. S., will row their four-mile match race for $1,000, at Digby, on the Annapolis River, July 11.

George Price, the bow-oar of the Paris crew, is training a crew which will represent Bowdoin College, Maine, in the College regatta. Fulton will take charge of this crew after his race with Brown.

The Boston City regatta is attracting first-class professional rowers this year, among them Ellis Ward, James Ten Eyck, John Biglin, Thos. Butler, Patsy Carrington, J. J. O'Leary, Thos. Doyle and others.

The following crews will compete in the four-oared outrigger race: The Fallon crew—Thos. Butler, bow; Thos. McGuigen, Charles Bridges, and P. McNulty, stroke. The Faulkner crew—Geo. Faulkner, P. Regan, T. McGinchner and John Biglin.

The following pairs will row in double-sculls: Butler and McNulty, Biglin and Regan, Ellis Ward and James Ten Eyck.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 27.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$8,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '64..114¼ | $2,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67..117⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

400	Western Union...	74⅞	100	N. Y. C. & H...s3.	97⅜
200	do...	74⅜	400	Lake Shore...	96⅜
200	Pacific Mail...	72⅝	600	do...	96⅜
300	do...	72½	100	do...s3.	96⅜
200	do...	72¾	200	do...b8.	96⅜
700	do...	72¾	700	Union Pacific...	37⅝
600	do...	72⅝	300	do...s3.	37⅜
400	do...	72½	1000	do...	37¾
200	do...b3.	72½	200	Del., Lack. & W...	108¼
100	do...s3.	72½	400	North-western...	72¾
1300	do...	72⅜	1400	do...	72⅝
1800	do...	72¼	500	do...s3.	72½
2100	do...	72⅛	100	do...b3.	72⅝
1700	do...	72	400	Rock Island...	110⅜
2000	do...	71⅞	600	do...	110½
2400	do...	72	300	do...	110⅝
100	do...b3.	72¼	300	Ohio & Miss...	45¼
1000	do...	72⅛	400	C., C. & I. Cen...	35⅜
200	Erie Railway...	56¼	600	do...	35¼
1200	do...	56	300	do...	35⅜
900	do...	56⅛	500	do...	35½
200	do...	56	100	do...s3.	35¼
1100	do...	55⅞	200	do...b3.	35⅜
1200	do...	55¾	300	do...	35⅜
2400	do...	55⅝			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$4,000	Tenn. 6s, Old...	74⅛	200	Quick.Min.Co.b.c.	40
10,000	Va.6s, Deferred.	16½	100	W. Un.Tel...b.c.c.	74⅜
1,000	Missouri 6s...	97⅞	100	do...	74⅜
1,000	Mo.6s,H.& St.J.		100	N.Y.C.& H...b.c.	97½
	Issue...	94⅛	200	Harlem Railroad.	116
1,000	N.Y. C. 6s, '83...	95⅛	100	L.Sh.& M.So..b.c.	96½
6,000	Un. Pacific 1st..	93⅝	200	do...	96⅝
1,000	do...b3.	94	100	Un. Pac...b.c. b3.	37⅜
2,000	U.P. 7s, Ld.Gt..	81¾	300	do...	37⅜
10,000	do...	81⅛	100	Erie Railway...	55⅝
35,000	Un.Pac.10s, In.	87	300	do....b.c. b3.	55⅝
10,000	H.&S.J.8s.,con.	92	300	do...	55⅝
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st,		500	do...	55⅝
	St. Louis Div.	93½	200	do...	55¾
1,000	Mor. & Ess. 2d.	101	100	do...b3.	56
1,000	Pitts., Ft. W. &		500	do...	56
	Chic. 1st...	107	500	do...	56⅛
5,000	Pitts., Ft. W. &		400	do...b3.	56⅛
	Chic. 2d...	102¼	500	do...	56⅛
3,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	88	500	do...	55⅝
2,000	Mil.& St. P. 1st.	96	300	do...	55¾
1,000	Mor. & Ess. 1st.	106	100	Ill. Cen. R. R.b.c.	140
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	93½	12	Cle.& Pitts.B.G'd.	91⅝
1,000	Mich. So. S. F..	102⅛	30	do...	91⅜
100	Bank of N. York.	134	200	Ch. & N.W.b.c.s3.	72⅜
100	Con. Coal...	44⅝	400	do...	72⅝
100	do...	44⅜	400	do...	72¾
100	Del. & H. Can. b.c.	121¼	100	do...	72⅞
200	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	72	300	do...	72¾
100	do...b3.	72⅛	300	Chic. & R. I..b.c.	110¾
200	do..bet. call.	72⅛	100	do...c.	110⅞
900	do...	72	500	do...s3.	110¾
300	do...	72⅛	100	B., H. & E....b.c.	8⅛
900	do...	72¼	100	do...s3.	8⅛
800	do...	72⅜	36	Morris & Essex...	92¾
1700	do...	72⅛	66	do...	93
200	do...b3.	72⅛	200	H. & St. Jo....b.c.	41
200	do...	72⅛	100	C.,C.,Cin.& In.b.c.	95
300	do...	72⅜	600	O. & Miss..b.c.b3.	45⅛
800	do...b3.	72⅛	200	do...s10.	45⅛
200	do...	72⅛	700	do...b3.	45⅛
600	do...	72⅝	100	do...s3.	45⅜
300	do...c.	72⅝	200	C.,C.& In.Cen.b.c.	35⅛
800	do...	72¾	400	do...	35⅛
200	do...	72⅛	200	do...b3.	35⅛
100	do...	72⅜	100	Miss.,K.&T.H.b.c.	42⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, 1881, C..	119⅝	$600	U. S. 6s, 1881, R.	114⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	114⅝	11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	117¾
3,000	do...	114⅞	4,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '68.	113⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67..	113⅛	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C '68..	117½
500	do...	118	20,000	U. S. 5s 10-40 R., bet. call...	110¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

500	Quicksilver...	40	1600	Pacific Mail...	72¼
500	Lake Shore...s3	96⅛	400	do...	72¼
1000	Erie Railway...	55⅝	100	North-western...	72⅝
300	do...s3.	55½	100	do...c	72⅝
1500	do...	55⅛	100	do...	72½
100	do...	55⅜	100	do...s3.	72½
1700	do...s3	55⅛	100	do...b3.	72⅜
800	do...	55⅛	300	U. Pacific...	37¾
100	do...s3.	55	100	Rock Island...s3.	110¾
200	do...	55	100	do...	110¾
400	do...	54⅞	200	Ohio & Miss...	45¼
400	do...	54¾	200	C., C. & I. C...	35⅜
400	do...	54⅝	200	do...s3.	35¼
100	do...	54¾	200	do...b3.	35¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000	S. C. 6s new,		100	At. M. S. S. Co...	25
	Jan. & July...	30⅛	100	N. Y. C. & H...	97⅛
5,000	do...	30⅛	500	L.S.& M.S..b.c..s3.	96⅛
110,000	Un. P., 1st M..	94	300	do...	96⅝
1,000	do...	93⅞	900	Un. Pacific...b.c.	37⅛
2,000	Un. P. 10s inc...	86⅞	200	Erie Railway..b.c.	54⅝
10,000	do...b3.	87	200	do...s3.	54⅛
20	Cont. Bank...	95½	500	do...	54⅝
200	Con. Coal...b. c.	44⅛	500	do...	54¾
1000	W. U. T..b. c.s3.	74¾	100	do...	54⅞
100	U. S. Exp.... b. c.	87⅛	500	do...	55
300	do...	87⅛	500	do...	55⅛
700	Quick. M. Co.b. c.	40⅛	1400	Chi. & N. W...	72⅛
100	Adams Exp...	97	20	do...	72
66	do...	96½	300	do...b.c..s3	72⅛
300	do...b.c.	97	100	do...	72¼
700	Pac. M. S. S. Co...	72⅛	200	do...	72⅜
200	do...b. c.	72⅛	400	do...	72⅛
900	do...	72	300	Chi.& N.W.Pf.b.c.	90⅛
100	do...	71⅞	200	N. J. Cen..b.c..b3.	110
300	do...b3.	72	100	Chi. & R. I....b.c.	110⅝
200	do...	72	100	do...	110¾
100	do...s3.	72	200	B. H. & E....b.c.	8⅛
100	do...	72⅛	200	do...	8
300	do...	72¼	100	do...b60.	8⅛
100	do...	72⅛	100	do...	8⅛
500	do...	72¼	1700	O. & Miss..b.c.s3.	45⅛
100	do...b3.	72⅜	200	do...	45⅛
300	do...	72⅜	700	do...	45⅜
200	do...b3.	72⅛	200	do...b3.	45⅛
400	do...	72⅛	100	do...	45⅛
100	do...	72⅝	400	C., C. & I. C...b.c.	35⅛
200	do...	72⅛	300	do...	35⅛
200	do...b3.	72⅝	200	Miss., K. & Tex...	42½
100	do...	72⅝			

THURSDAY, June 27—P. M.

In consequence of the advance on 60 days Bills on London by a leading Banking House this morning, the demand for Gold stiffened up, and as much as $5,215,000 was bid for at the Treasury at noon. Of this sum $2,000,000 was awarded at 113.19 to 113.32, and the open market subsequently advanced to 113¼@113⅜ ℘ cent. At the close of Bank hours the rate was 113¼ ℘ cent., and the favorable telegrams from Geneva seemed to check the tendency to higher Gold and Exchange, and at the same time to advance the Public Funds, which sold up to 117⅜ ℘ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867.

In the market for Money the rates to the Brokers was 4@5 ℘ cent., the supply easy on a moderate demand. The disbursements (by prepayment of the July Interest) from the Treasury will probably help the Bank averages of the week, as much of the July Interest goes directly into Bank.

The Stock Exchange, through the forenoon, was weaker than yesterday on most of the Share list. The movement in Pacific Mail was reversed, and the Stock "rattled down" below 72 ℘ cent., after selling on Monday below 70 ℘ cent., and on yesterday up to 74⅜ ℘ cent. The Erie movement was also reversed from 57½@58½ yesterday down to 54½@55 ℘ cent. And these two Stocks depressed the general market, though without bringing out much Stock, as will be noticed from the official list of sales. There was very little done in the Southern State Bonds. The Pacific Mortgages were higher, in sympathy with the rise in Exchange and in the Public Funds.

After the late Board, the following quotatiods were made in the Hall of the Exchange, as compared with Thursday Afternoon. Pacific Mail and the Railroads improved on the Board sales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 27.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s...	112⅜	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅜	115
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	117¼	117⅜
American Gold...	113¼	113¼
Bills on London, 60 days...	109⅜	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson...	97¼	97½
Chicago and Rock Island...	110½	110⅞
North-west Common...	72½	72⅝
Pacific Mail...	73¼	73¼
St. Paul Preferred...	78	77⅝
St. Paul Common...	53⅛	53⅜
Ohio and Mississippi...	45¼	45⅝
Western Union Telegraph...	74½	75
Erie...	57½	55⅜
Union Pacific...	37½	37⅞
Lake Shore...	96⅝	96⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central...	35⅜	35⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas.	42⅜	42¼

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was dull and steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

Gold receipts...	$1,865,999 95
Gold shipments...	3,069,099 81
Gold balance...	47,564,795 86
Currency receipts...	526,578 51
Currency payments...	1,679,052 96
Currency balance...	7,772,390 78
Customs...	351,000

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ cent., reg., '81...	114¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65...	117
6 ℘ cent., coup., '81...	119⅝	5-20 reg., '67...	113⅛
5-20 reg., '62...	114⅜	5-20 coup., '67...	117¾
5 20 coup., '62...	114⅛	5-20 reg., '68...	113¼
5-20 reg., '64...	114⅜	5-20 coup., '68...	117⅛
5-20 coup., '64...	114⅛	10-40 reg...	110⅜
5-20 reg., '65...	114⅜	10-40 coup...	111¾
5-20 coup., '65...	115	5's coup., '81...	112⅜
5-20 reg., n. i. '65...	113¼	6's Currency...	114⅝

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York...	134	Hanover...	101⅛
Manhattan...	151	Irving...	124
Merchants'...	115	Metropolitan...	130
Union...	134	East River...	115
City...	255	Nassau...	104⅛
Phenix...	104	Shoe & Leather...	150
North River...	93	Corn Exchange...	130
Mechanics' & Trad'rs'.	135	Continental...	95
Gallatin National...	118	St. Nicholas...	117
Leather Man'facturs'.	180	Commonwealth...	82
Seventh Ward...	103½	Park...	155
Commerce...	115	Man'fact'rs & Merch..	102
Ocean...	10	N. Y. Nat. Exchange.	100
American Exchange.	114⅛	Second National...	180
Chatham...	145	Fourth National...	110
Bank of the Republic.	117	Ninth National...	110
Bank of N. America..	105	German-American...	11

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old...	96½	96¾
City 6s, new...	100⅝	100¾
Camden and Amboy...	126½	126⅝
Pennsylvania Central...	59⅛	59¼
Reading...	122½	122¾
Lehigh Valley...	59	59⅛
Catawissa Preferred...	45	45½
Philadelphia and Erie...	27⅝	28
Northern Central...	39⅛	39¾
Lehigh Navigation...	44¼	44⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan...	92½	93½

The sums upon which Savings Dividends will be paid (half-yearly) in July in New-York and Brooklyn this year are as follows:

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANKS.

Bowery...	$27,075,700	Up-town Germ..	$1,069,625
Bleecker...	19,523,202	Irving...	3,163,012
Seaman's...	10,753,657	Mech's' & Trad.	3,685,304
Dry Dock...	9,674,992	Sixpenny...	1,954,286
Union Dime...	10,512,396	Teutonia...	1,185,652
Metropolitan...	7,115,125	Excelsior...	944,469
Citizens'...	8,325,250	Abingdon...	150,454
East River...	6,718,023	Central Park...	124,812
Emigrant...	10,695,135	Clinton...	179,173
German...	7,510,851	Eleventh Ward.	624,559
Greenwich...	9,002,778	Harlem...	742,734
Manhattan...	8,695,120	Mutual Benev't.	713,720
Third-avenue...	5,692,610	New-Amst'rd'm	445,749
Broadway...	2,217,290	North River...	859,738
Merch'ts' Clerks'	3,577,999	Oriental...	206,702
New-York...	2,695,290	Security...	680,722
Atlantic...	2,876,246	West Side...	267,004
Franklin...	1,285,782		
Total New-York City...			$160,345,271

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

Brooklyn...	$11,066,814	Dime, Williamsburg...	1,492,674
Williamsburg...	9,987,490		
South Brooklyn.	5,712,729	East Brooklyn...	564,761
Long Island...	1,521,384	East New-York.	109,141
Kings County...	2,121,620	Emigrant...	178,699
German...	1,087,077	Germania...	451,453
Dime, Brooklyn.	7,048,491	Greenpoint...	312,765
Park...	125,601		
Total...			$41,780,699

A correspondent complains that Askansas is paying interest on only part of the obligation of the State. No provision is announced for Interest on the Bonds issued for building levees. We regret that we can afford no explanation on this point. We hold that the partial protection of State credit is not calculated to encourage investment purchases of even the preferred class of Bonds, and we may add that it affords no real satisfaction to the friends of Arkansas credit, or the credit of any other Southern State, to see it announced that the Interest on a particular part of the State Debt is to be cared for. To find quoted on the Stock Exchange 69 ℘ cent. bid for Arkansas Bonds issued to the Arkansas Central Road, and the same Bonds issued to other Roads offered at 45@55 ℘ cent., is simply a scandal upon State faith.

Since the arrival of Mr. JAMES MCHENRY from London, day before yesterday, the impression prevails that the Bischoffsheim-McHenry party will control the Erie election on the second Tuesday (9th) of July. There actual holdings and proxies are believed to amount to 450,000 shares of the whole Capital, Common and Preferred, of 835,500 shares. The party, we have reason to know, are in the highest possible spirits, and we are advised from another source in communication with London today, that an important Money negotiation for account of the Erie Road was brought out this morning, and no doubt in the same interest.

The First Mortgage Interest, due July 1, on the Bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, will be paid at the Office of the Company, Pine and Nassau streets, under Bank of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

The Eleventh Ward Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ℘ cent.*, payable July 10.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road will pay a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ℘ cent.*, July 20.

The Bulls' Head Bank has declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Four ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Leather Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Central Railroad of New-Jersey will pay a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ℘ cent.*, July 20.

The Continental Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ℘ cent.*, payable July 5.

The Phenix Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Bank of North America has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 59 Liberty-street, will pay the July Interest on the Chicago and Alton First Mortgage, the Joliet and Chicago First Mortgage, the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Second Mortgage, the Detroit and Pontiac First Mortgage, the Detroit and Milwaukee First Funding Mortgage, the Atlantic and Gulf Consolidated Mortgage, the Dubuque South-western Preferred First Mortgage, and the Atlanta and Richmond Air-line First Mortgage.

The Second National Bank has made a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Atlantic and Pacific Gold Coupons due July 1, and the Coupons of the South Pacific Road, will be paid at the Shoe and Leather Bank.

Gen. GEORGE H. SHARPE, President of the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Road, advertises to pay the July Interest at the Office of the Company, No. 18 William-street.

The People's Fire Insurance Company will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ℘ cent.* July 1. Mr. F. V. PRICE has been made President in place of Mr. M. CLARK, deceased.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Evansville, Henderson & Nashville Railway Company, due July 1, will be paid at the Bank of America by order of the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, under whose control the road has lately passed.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, and connecting at its eastern terminus with European and coastwise lines of steamers, and at the western termini with 12,000 miles of inland river routes, as well as the whole railroad system of the West, North-west and South-west, 30,000 miles in extent, is now nearly finished, and within the present year will be prepared for extensive business in the transportation of products between the principal cities at the West and the Atlantic coast cities, for which ITS SHORT LINE AND LOW GRADES RENDER IT PECULIARLY FAVORABLE. It also affords a new outlet for a large and superior agricultural territory, and opens to market the richest coal and iron deposits on this Continent, besides traversing a beautiful and picturesque country abounding in medicinal Springs and Summer resorts.

We have for sale on behalf of the Company, and recommend as a substantial and secure investment, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November; denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon or registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH.

Houston and Texas Central Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

For Sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 27, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks...	45	Spirits Turp., bbls..	471
Bees-wax, pks...	4	Crude Turp., bbls...	14
Cotton, bales...	517	Resin, bbls...	1,734
Copper, bbls...	92	Oil-cake, pks...	305
Eggs, bbls...	1,693	Pork, pks...	474
Flour, bbls...	15,616	Cut-meats, pks...	931
Wheat, bushels...	79,513	Grease, pks...	170
Corn, bushels...	428,524	Lard, pks...	1,344
Oats, bushels...	56,750	Butter, pks...	2,352
Rye, bushels...	19,918	Cheese, pks...	10,010
Malt, bushels...	625	Tallow, pks...	175
Seed, bags...	54	Pea-nuts, bags...	83
Beans, bbls...	533	Spelter, ps...	485
Peas, bushels...	3,300	Skins, bales...	5
Meal, bbls...	310	Starch, pks...	850
Meal, bags...	75	Tobacco, hhds...	850
Hops, bales...	175	Tobacco, pks...	1,073
Hides, bales...	10	Whisky, bbls...	639
Leather, sides...	9,599	Wool, bales...	413
Oil, bbls...	100		

COFFEE—Rio has been inactive but quoted strong in price; stock here this morning, 71,659 bags, and at the out-ports, 27,991 bags, with 42,000 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been in light request, on the basis of previous quotations. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. summing the recent movements (part previously reported) thus: 8,210 mats Java, ex *Coringa*, sold for consumption on private terms; 4,267 bags Laguayra, ex *A. B. Patterson*, sold at 18½c.@19¼c., gold, in bond; 900 bags Java, 550 bags Laguayra, 466 bags Costa Rica, 858 bags Jamaica, 353 bags Curacoa, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 840 bags San Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. The stock of other than Rio in first hands here today was 20,509 bags and 76,540 mats. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; fair, 17¾c.@18c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 19c.@19¼c., gold, ℘ lb, in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 16½c.@19½c., gold, in bond; Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 20c.@21½c.; Native Ceylon, 19½c.@21½c.; Jamaica, 19c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 19½c.@21½c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 19c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 19c.@20½c.; Porto Rico, 20c.@21½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14c.@14½c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been steady for early delivery, on a moderate trade; sales, 1,195 bales, including 895 bales to spinners, and 300 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been less extensive, opening at a reduction of ⅛c. ℘ lb., which, however, was subsequently recovered; sales, 13,500 bales, (3,100 bales last evening, and 10,400 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for July, 200 bales at 25⅞c., notice after 8th; 100 bales at 25 5-16c., notice after 8th; 800 bales at 25 3-16c., regular; August, 1,200 bales at 25⅞c.; September, 300 bales at 23⅜c.; October, 100 bales at 21 1-16c.; November, 400 bales at 20⅛c.; And today, for June, 100 bales at 25 1-16c.; July, 100 bales at 25 5-16c., 100 bales at 25c., 1,300 bales at 25 1-16c., 200 bales at 25⅛c., 200 bales at 25 3-16c., 400 bales at 25⅛c., 200 bales at 25 3-16c., 100 bales at 25⅛c., notice after 4th; August, 1,600 bales at 25 15-16c., 200 bales at 26c., 1,100 bales at 25⅞c., 500 bales at 25 13-16c., 600 bales at 25⅝c., 400 bales at 25 15-16c.; September, 600 bales at 23⅜c., 200 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23⅝c.; October, 100 bales at 21c., 300 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 300 bales at 20c., 200 bales at 20 3-16c.; December, 300 bales at 19⅞c., 300 bales at 19 9-16c.; 100 bales at 19⅛c., 400 bales at 19 9-16c. Exchanged—11-16c. paid to exchange 400 bales July for 400 bales August; ⅜c. paid to exchange 600 bales July for 600 bales August; free on board, 300 bales November shipment, Savannah, 19⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 32.41c.; August, 26.12c.; September, 23.68c.; October, 21.11c.; November, 20.15c. The receipts at this port today were 517 bales, including 201 bales per rail, 314 bales from Norfolk, 2 bales from Baltimore. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 608 bales, and thus far this week, 5,113 bales, against 6,868 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,657,620 bales, against 3,867,882 bales in 1870-1871. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary...	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary...	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
Low Middling...	25⅛	25⅛	25½	25½
Middling...	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝	26⅝
Good Middling...	27⅝	27⅝	27¾	27¾

EGGS.—Business shows less animation, the advanced prices claimed checking operations. Receipts light. We quote the range from 15c.@23c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western, which have been quoted at 18½c.@20½c.; Canada at 18½c.@20c.; State at from 20½c.@22c.; and Jersey at 22c.@23c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been more call for State and Western Flour, partly for export, but buyers have had the advantage as to price. Included in the sales were 3,000 bbls. very good Extra State at $7 for shipment. The offerings have been comparatively liberal, and holders quite prompt in responding to the demand for most descriptions. Sales have been made since our last of 13,850 bbls. all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25, the latter an extreme; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$7; very good to fancy at $7@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 75@$7 25 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl...	$3 75@$5 25
Sour Flour...	5 00@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western...	5 50@ 6 25
Extra State...	6 50@ 7 85
Extra City, shipping brands...	6 50@ 7 90
Extra Genesee...	8 10@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands...	6 75@ 7 25
Extra Western, shipping brands...	6 35@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands...	7 40@10 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands...	6 80@10 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy...	8 20@13 00

Southern Flour continues dull and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls. at $6@$8 85 for ordinary to very good, and $8 85@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Canada Flour very quiet and wholly nominal. Rye Flour has been in slack request at from $4 15@$5 ℘ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal continues in limited request at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 45@$3 55 for Jersey, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandywine; sales, 325 bbls., in lots.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in fair demand, mostly for shipment, but at a shade lower prices, on rather freer offerings, partly to arrive. Winter Wheat has been in somewhat better request, but at reduced figures, holders showing more urgency to place samples. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 95,000 bushels at $1 59 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 61½ for do., afloat; $1 60 for do., to arrive next week; $1 58 for No. 2 North-western Spring, in store; $1 75 for White Genesee, afloat, (a full boat-load;) $1 68 for (4,000 bushels) Red Western, afloat, for export. Of new crop Virginia White Wheat, a sale of 117 bags was made by Messrs. BURKHOLDER & MCCUTCHIN to Mr. C. W. REMINGTON, at $2 ℘ bushel....Corn has been in much better supply and quoted cheaper, particularly sailing-vessel grades, leading to a livelier business, mainly for shipment, though in part for home trade purposes, and to some extent in settlement of June contracts. The bulk of the trade has been in the better qualities of Mixed Western, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 312,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@64c. for ordinary to good steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 63½c.@64c. for good to prime, and 64½c.@65½c. for ordinary to choice sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 64½c.@65c. for fair to good; 65½c.@66½c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@80c. for carlots of White Western, and 61c.@61½c. for damaged. ....Rye has been quiet, but quoted steady since our last, on the basis of 85c.@88c. for Western, afloat, and 88c. for Canada, in bond....Barley has been dull and unsettled....Barley-malt has been in more active request, especially State, Two and Four-rowed, within the range of $1 05@$1 25, part to arrive, with sales recently made of equal to about 55,000 bushels....Oats have been moderately sought after at about previous quotations, mostly on trade account. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 45½c.@46c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 45c.@47c. for do., from cars; 47c.@50c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, and 47c. for prime Mixed State, afloat.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate request and about steady, within a range of from $1 15@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 75c.@90c. Straw selling in lots at from 60c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been quoted generally steady, with a fairly active business in progress in the leading kinds of stock.

MOLASSES—There have been no dealings of importance reported, and values remain nominally as before. The stock of foreign in first hands to-day included 4,503 hhds. Cuba, 3,452 hhds. Porto Rico, and 2,801 hhds. English Islands. We quote as before: New crop Porto Rico at 30c.@60c.; Cuba, 29c.@38c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@92c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Strained Resin has been dull and heavy on the modified basis of $3 05@$3 10 ℘ 280 lbs. The finer grades have been in fair demand, and sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 50@$6 ℘ 280 lbs.... Tar firm, but quiet....Spirits Turpentine has been moderately inquired for, closing steadily on the basis of 51½c.@52c. for Merchantable; sales, 475 bbls. at 51½c.@52½c., and 50 bbls. New-York at 54c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been slow of sale, and quoted rather weaker in price on the basis of 12⅛c.@12¼c., in bulk; 500 bbls. changed hands at about the inside rate....Refined has been offered less freely and quoted steadier, with early deliveries here at 22⅛c., and at Philadelphia, at 22⅛c.@22¼c.; sales have been reported here, since our last, of 3,500 bbls. June deliveries, at 22⅛c.@22¼c., chiefly at 22⅛c.; and at Philadelphia, 8,000 bbls., July deliveries, at 22⅛c....Refined, in cases, dull at from 27⅛c.@28c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for, for early delivery, with values quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $13 20@$13 50 for New Western Mess, the latter rate for fresh inspections; $12 50@$12 75 for New Western Prime; $10 50@$10 75 for Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been fair at about former prices, with sales reported since our last of 2,000 bbls. Western Mess, seller July, at $13 20@$13 30, and 500 bbls. do., seller September, at $13 60....City dressed Hogs have been in less demand and easier in price at 5⅝c.@6⅛c. ℘ lb....Cutmeats have been in fair request at from 10¼c.@13½c. for Hams, the latter rate for choice brands, and 5¼c.@5⅝c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 475 pks. within the range....Bacon has been less active, but quoted about steady, with sales reported of 35. boxes at 7⅛c. for Long Clear, 8c. for Short Clear, and 10⅛c. for Long Cut Hams....Lard has been moderately sought after, for early delivery, at, however, less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 1,200 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅝c.@9⅜c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime Western Steam; 8⅝c.@8⅞c. for new, to arrive; 8⅝c.@8⅞c., chiefly at 8⅝c., for City Steam and Kettle rendered, and 8⅝c.@8⅞c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand has been fair, mostly on speculative account, at, however, less firm prices; sales have been reported since our last of 4,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 2,000 tcs., seller June, at 9⅛c.; 1,000 tcs., seller July, at 9⅛c.; 500 tcs. new, to arrive in July, at 8⅞c.; 250 tcs. do., to arrive in August, and 250 tcs. do., to arrive in September, at 8⅝c. ℘ lb....There has been a limited jobbing inquiry noted for Beef at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been in rather more demand, since our last, but at lower prices, ranging from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $16 50@$20 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales, 190 tces..... Beef Hams continue very dull at $20@$26, as the extreme....There has been a moderate call for the finer makes of Butter, which have been held with increasing firmness...... Cheese has been comparatively slow of sale, and weak and irregular in price. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@28c. for inferior to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots of do., and 10c.@18c. for Western; 18c.@20c. for sections of do.; Grease Butter 7½c.@8½c. ℘ lb., and Cheese within the range of 8c.@13c. for poor to very choice Factory; and 7c.@10½c. for common to choice Dairy, and 3c.@6½c. for skimmed, ℘ lb.

SEEDS—There has been some inquiry for Calcutta Linseed, but at prices more favorable to buyers; sales, 3,000 bags, by the *Jaypore*, at $2 25, gold, ℘ 56 lbs., and at Boston, 2,000 bags, at $2 20, gold, ℘ 52 lbs. Grass Seeds quite dull, and values wholly nominal. We quote: Clover at 9⅝c.@10½c. ℘ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 35; Timothy, $3 25@$3 75, and California Linseed, $2 25@$2 27½, gold, ℘ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have been held with firmness, and offered reservedly, though the demand has been comparatively moderate; sales have been reported since our last of 415 hhds. and 421 boxes, including 400 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9c.; 15 hhds. Demerara at 11⅛c.; 287 boxes Derosne at 9⅛c., and 134 boxes Molasses at 8c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba, 8⅝c.@8⅞c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico common to prime, at 8c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅝c.@9¾c. Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in less demand and cheaper, with powdered quoted at 12⅜c.@13c.; Crushed at 12⅜c.@12⅝c.; Granulated, 12⅜c.; A.'s at 11⅛c.@11⅛c.; and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@11c. ℘ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since June 1, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock June 1, 1872...	77,108	76,933	46,453	2,464
Receipts since June 1...	50,127	23,824	42,810	4,248
Total...	127,235	100,757	89,263	6,712
Sales since June 1...	29,749	12,658	2,645	1,850
Stock June 27, 1872...	97,486	88,099	86,618	4,862
Stock June 29, 1871...	84,046	86,565	270,636	8,878
Stock June 30, 1870...	99,059	107,555	399,101	1,738
Stock July 1, 1869...	127,952	143,447	113,673	991

TEAS—Quiet at former figures; 700 half-chests Green sold on private terms.

TALLOW—Has been in less demand, at about former figures; sales have been reported of 154,000 lbs. at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for prime samples.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet, with 91½c. bid, and 92c. asked; no sales reported.

WOOL—Holders in the local market have been seemingly more willing to meet the limited requirements of their customers, though not disposed to make important concessions, especially on desirable qualities of domestic fleece and pulled. Purchasers have been reluctant to operate with freedom on the basis of the nominal ruling figures, either for manufacturing purposes, or on trade account. The new clip is yet held back, and owners do not seem inclined to recede from asking prices, which are altogether above the views of the leading buyers. Of Texas Wool, increasing arrivals are noted, and holders are more accommodating, leading to rather more activity in this description. There is also more of Georgia stock offering, which is meeting with some inquiry. In foreign grades but little animation is noted, though stocks are ample and buyers have the advantage as to values. The Boston *Shipping List* of Wednesday says: "The demand for Wool continues moderate, as buyers and sellers are waiting further developments in relation to the London sales now in progress. Manufacturers, as a general thing, are not disposed to anticipate their wants, particularly as large purchases on their part would only tend to excite the market and put up prices to a point altogether unwarranted. Notwithstanding the steady decline for some weeks past, and the large shrinkage in prices of foreign Wool, the Woolgrowers of the West appear to look upon the matter as a "bear" movement on the part of Eastern manufacturers and buyers, and appear to overlook the large arrivals of foreign Wool, exceeding since the first of January the entire import of 1871. It should also be remembered that the California clip still remains in the hands of speculators or growers, while at this time last year considerable of this clip had already passed into the hands of manufacturers. and if parties at the West are disposed to hold their wool instead of meeting the market at the current rates, and force manufacturers to turn their attention almost exclusively to foreign, we do not see how in the end they will be gainers by the operation, unless markets abroad advance materially, of which there is certainly no indication at the opening London sales. Fleece Wool would not bring over 65c.@70c. for good lots of Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio, and 70c.@75c. would be extreme prices for XX and above. Pulled Wool is steady at 60c.@75c. for the different grades X and super, and Combing and Delaine are in fair demand at 60c.@70c. for unwashed, and 75c.@80c. for washed. The Canada clip is held at such prices that very little has been done in this description. Australian and New-Zealand Clothing is steady at 55c.@60c., and long staple from 62c.@65c., ℘ lb.; and Montevideo, now quite a favorite description with manufacturers, from 45c.@50c. ℘ lb. The shrinkage on the desirable lots of Australia and Montevideo does not exceed 45c.@55c. ℘ cent."

FREIGHTS—A more active business has been reported in the way of berth freights, chiefly in the line of Grain engagements for British ports, at about previous rates. In the chartering line, the main inquiry has been for vessels for the Petroleum, Grain and Tobacco trades, on the basis of about former quotations, though with the advantage rather in favor of shippers. There was also some inquiry for vessels for Oil-cake and general cargo. .....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last included, by sail, 46,000 bushels Grain, at 6½d. for Corn and 6¾d.@7d. for Wheat, ℘ bushel, and 300 hhds. Syrup on private terms; and, by steam, 4,000 bushels Wheat at 7¾d., 15,500 bushels Wheat (relet room) at 7½d. ℘ bushel, and 6,000 boxes Cheese at 32s. 6d. ℘ ton; also a British ship, 1,010 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 27,000 bushels Corn at 7½d.@7¾d. ℘ bushel, and 90 hhds. Tobacco at 18s.; and by steam, via Southampton, 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 47s. 6d. ℘ ton; also, a British bark, 349 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Oil-cake, in bags, on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 1,200 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. ℘ 280 lbs.; 50 hhds and 20 tcs. Tobacco, on private terms; also, an American bark, 449 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 63,000 bushels Grain at 7½d. for Corn, and 7½d.@7¾d. for Wheat ℘ bushel....For Penarth Roads and orders, a Norwegian bark, 480 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d. ℘ quarter....For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 670 tons, with about 4,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on owner's account; a British ship, 918 tons, with about 6,000 quarters do., from do., at 5s. 6d. ℘ quarter; and another, 1,145 tons, with equal to about 7,500 quarters do., from do., (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 248 tons, with equal to about 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered to arrive,) on private terms; a Russian bark, 698 tons, hence, with equal to about 4,500 quarters Grain, option of Petroleum, privileges extending to the Continent, (on foreign charter,) on private terms; a German bark, 353 tons, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, (on foreign charter,) also on private terms; an Italian bark, 401 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d., or, if direct, at 6s.; an Austrian bark, 430 tons, with about 3,000 quarters do., (a recharter,) at the same rates......For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 397 tons, with a full cargo of Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 32s. 6d....For Hamburg, by steam, 950 tcs. Lard, 730 boxes Bacon, 100 bbls. Beef, 100 hhds. Tallow, 1,000 bbls. Resin, 2,500 boxes Extract Logwood, 100 boxes Spermaceti, 725 pks. Tobacco, and 285 pks. Merchandise, on private terms....The British bark reported yesterday with Resin from Wilmington for Stettin, gets 6s. ℘ 280 lbs....For Antwerp, a Dutch bark, 267 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For a Continental port, a British bark, 678 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 3d.@4s. 4½d.@4s. 6d. ℘ bbl., according to lay days....Several other Petroleum and Grain negotiations were pending, but not definitely closed up to a late hour. ....For Gibraltar, 100 hhds. Tobacco on private terms. ....For New-York, a Swedish bark, 367 tons, with general cargo, from Batavia, at £4.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—Lake IMPORTS—Flour, 4,700 bbls.; Wheat, 98,700 bushels; Corn, 128,480 bushels; Oats, 91,600 bushels. SHIPMENTS by canal—Wheat, 34,422 bushels; Corn, 347,293 bushels; Oats, 49,819 bushels; by rail from elevators—Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 91,167 bushels; Oats, 36,656 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 11⅛c.; Corn, 10⅛c.; Oats, 7c. FLOUR quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 75; Bakers', $8 50@$8 75; White, $9 25@$10 10; Amber, $8 75@$9 25. WHEAT weaker; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 42; quoted, Milwaukee Spring No. 2, $1 42@$1 43; Chicago Spring No. 2, $1 41@$1 42; White Canada, $1 75@$1 85; Winter, $1 70@$1 82. CORN dull with little demand; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 at 51½c.; 8,000 bushels do. at 52c.; quoted, 51½c.@53c. OATS active; sales, 20,000 bushels at 83c.; quoted, 37½c.@38c. BARLEY-MALT in good demand; quoted, Canada, $1 25@$1 30; Western, $1 15@$1 20.

CHICAGO, June 27.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT less active and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 26, cash; $1 24¾ August. CORN firm; No. 2 mixed, 42⅛c.@42⅝c., August. OATS firm; No. 2 at 29⅛c., cash; 29⅛c.@30c., July; 28⅛c.@28⅜c., August. RYE quiet and weak; No. 2 at 57c. BARLEY unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK—Cash, $12 37½@$12 40; July firmer and higher, at $12 50. LARD steady at $8 85@$8 90. HAMS in pickle, firmer at 9⅛c.@12c. BULK MEATS firmer; Shoulders, 4⅛c.@4½c.; Short Rib Middles, 6⅛c.@6⅜c. WHISKY steady at 86c.@86⅛c. Live HOGS active at $3 75@$4. FREIGHTS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 221,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 19,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels Wheat, 272,000 bushels Corn, 169,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales, 900 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 1,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukie Club in car lots at $1 55. CORN quiet at 59c.@60c. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted; $1 40 for unbolted ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $16; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20 ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c.@90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7⅛c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $1 50 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by Lake—471,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—16,000 bushels Corn, 684,000 feet of Lumber.

TOLEDO, June 27.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull, and declined 2c.; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 55; Amber Michigan, $1 51; No. 2 Red, $1 45@$1 49. CORN dull; High Mixed, 49½c.; Low Mixed, 48c.; Yellow, 50½c.; White, 57c.; no grade, 44c. OATS dull and unchanged; No. 2 at 33½c. FREIGHTS firmer; to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 8c. on Corn, 8½c. on Wheat; to Kingston, 8½c. on Corn. RECEIPTS—4,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 27.—WHEAT—Market greatly depressed; sales, 1 car No. 1 Treadwell at $1 75, which is decline of 12½c. from price of last sale. RYE dull; nominally 85c. CORN dull; last sale at 65c. for Western Mixed, to arrive. BARLEY and MALT dull, owing to large receipts. OATS depressed; sales, 1 car No. 1 Chicago at 45c.; 1,700 bushels No. 2 State in elevator, at 43c.; 2 cars No. 2 Western at 45c.; part of car load White State at 47c.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT steady; No. 1 at $1 32½; No. 2 at $1 27¾. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 42¾. OATS firm; No. 2 at 29¼. RYE dull and declining; No. 1 at 56c. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Fall, 51c. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 8½c., to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 27.—COTTON easier; Middling, 24⅛c.; net receipts, 109 bales; gross, 109 bales; sales, 550 bales; stock, 26,449 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c.; net receipts, 19c.; exports, coastwise, 941 bales; sales, 115 bales; stock, 2,061 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 27—11½ A.M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money and 92⅛@92¼ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91⅝; 10-40s, 89⅛. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £966,000 sterling during the past week.

5 P. M.—Consols and American securities unchanged.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96 for the issue of 1862 and closed at 96⅛.

PARIS, June 27.—Rentes opened at 53f. 92c., and closed at 53f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.; the sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. PROVISIONS—Cumberland Cut Bacon, 27s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

Evening—BACON, 32s. ℘ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, June 27—5 P. M.—SUGAR, 36s. 6d.@37s. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 30s. 6d. for do. afloat.

Evening—SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 45s. ℘ cwt.

COAL.

COAL.

THE NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY, OF MARYLAND, ARE NOW SHIPPING THEIR SUPERIOR GEORGES CREEK

CUMBERLAND COAL

On board of vessels at BALTIMORE, GEORGETOWN and ALEXANDRIA, or delivered from the Company's wharves at HOBOKEN, N. J.

Orders received by

HARRY CONRAD, President.

Offices Nos. 6 and 6½ Trinity Building.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SCRANTON

COAL.

STOVE...	$5 50	FURNACE...	$5 00
GRATE & EGG...	5 00	CHESTNUT...	4 75

Per ton of **2,000** lbs., screened and delivered.

YARDS.—Nos. **204** and **206** East 32d-st.

Nos. **135, 137** and **139** East 41st-st.

OFFICES.—No. **54 1-2** West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av.

No. **308** West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.

No. **77** 8th-av., near **14th**-st.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]

B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street,
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING.
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.

☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

REFRIGERATOR,

HUNT'S EXCELSIOR,

Made of galvanized iron, air-tight covering; no stuffing.

Send for circular or call at General Depot, No. 40 Cortlandt-st. E. P. STARR.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments.

C. E. CANNON & CO.,
209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner Canal-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED, ACTIVE OR SILENT, with $50,000 cash, to take an interest in a well-established furniture manufacturing business, now doing a business of nearly half a million per annum; business started in 1865 with capital of $10,000, which has increased from earnings to $125,000, now invested, above liabilities; additional capital needed to complete and equip new factories on land belonging to the firm; business safe and very profitable, and demand for goods greatly exceeds present facilities for production. Principals only will please address (with real name, to receive attention) W. S. A., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FURNITURE STORAGE ESTABLISHMENT, furniture express attached, horses, wagons, lease, good-will of the stand; best business location; now full of goods; patronized by our best families; established twenty years; paying handsome and steady profits; reason of selling ill-health; full particulars on interview; buyer must be ready to pay cash, about $8,000; none other will be noticed. Address with full name INTEGRITY, Box No. 85 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

VALUABLE IRON-MINING RIGHT, thirty-five miles from New-York, to lease for a term of years.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. **55** Liberty-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 CAPITAL, in a manufacturing business; no competition; investment secured and profit large. Address H. LOEWENBERG, No. 4 Bayard-st., New-York.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man in a manufacturing business located out of town; will take full control or a part interest. Address for three days R. POTTER, No. 629 9th-av.

JOB PRINTING ROOM, NOS. 26 AND 28 Vesey-st., advertised in *Herald*. Nobody called. Rent taken in work.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1872.

A MEDICAL BOARD WILL BE convened at this office on July 1, 1872, for the purpose of examining various patterns of Trusses, and recommending those most suitable for issue under the act of Congress approved May 28, 1872, entitled, "An Act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers."

Manufacturers of Trusses are invited to forward to this office samples of their respective patterns, with the wholesale price of each, previous to the meeting of the Board.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for *stands* in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of *five years*, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) June 28, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:

110 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
300 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS HALF PRICE, WARranted. Elegant Dress Hats, $10. Bonnets, worth $20. Children's Hats, Straw Hats. Great bargains. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Don't make mistake. Save this.

DIVIDENDS.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest Coupons maturing July 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation on and after July 1, 1872, at office of

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, June 19, 1872.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1872. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 289 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS'
NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW YORK, June 22, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st prox.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF,
Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND
BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON
RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Two and one-half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of July next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to 10th of July. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from June 20 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
LITTLE ROCK, June 20, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due July 1, on Arkansas State Six per Cent. Funded Debt Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

HENRY PAGE,
State Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1872.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE INTEREST MATURING ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, in gold coin, free of Government tax. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, June 26, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in New-York, and at the office of the Company, in Boston.

E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, KINGSTON AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, due on the 1st July next, will be paid on and after that date at this office.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, on the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1872.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 27 until July 5, 1872. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, June 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) has this day been declared (free of tax) payable July 5.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 29th inst. to July 5. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
June 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company was this day declared, payable on the 1st July next.

GEORGE P. FITCH, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, June 25, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1872, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.

WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

CITY OF WILMINGTON (N. C.) COUpons on eight per cent. and six per cent. gold bonds, issue of 1872, due July 1, 1872, and payable in New-York, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, (July 1,) at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. T. C. SERVOSS, Treasurer.

WILMINGTON, June 27, 1872.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Three Dollars per Share has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four (4) per cent. free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next. B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, office No. 227 South 4th-st.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 2d of July, and reopened on THURSDAY, July 15.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 25th of July next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 2d of July. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

Blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 9 A. M. July 2, 1872. C. VANDERBILT, JR.,
Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW YORK, June 17, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed from June 20 until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors held this day, it was resolved to declare the usual semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent., and an Extra Dividend of (2½) Two and a Half per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.

Transfer books will be closed June 25, 1872.

J. C. WINANS, President.

OFFICE OF THE
SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been delared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, No. 49 William-st.:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE First Mortgage.
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR First Mortgage.
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA First Mortgage.
NEW-ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN First Mortgage.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.

HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD
COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE St Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company will be closed July 2 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened July 20.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1872, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 8, 1872.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY
COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land-grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due July 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date at this office.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 70 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railway Company will be paid at the Bank of America, from and after that date.

EDWARD F. WINSLOW, President.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The semi-annual interest payable July 1, on all classes of bonds and stock collected promptly. Old bonds and stock funded into the new consolidated bonds and scrip.

JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold coin at the Company's office, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. JAMES B. HODGSKIN,
Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 10. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st July next, will be paid on and after said date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.
5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1872, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Second Mortgage Bonds, will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers on and after that date. B. E. SMITH, President.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—On the Jury—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Schneider—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—The Fair One with a Blonde Wig—Mrs. Oates and Company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Georgia Minstrels.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—Vocal and Instrumental Garden Concert.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Exhibition of Paintings.

The New-York Times.

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The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

From Earl Granville's statement in the House of Lords last evening, it is plain that the course of the arbitrators has been precisely that which our Government has urged from the first. That is, the arbitrators have themselves decided on their jurisdiction in the matter of the indirect claims, have rejected those claims from consideration, and their decision has been accepted by both Governments. Our people may very naturally ask why this method of settlement was not assented to by the British Government in the first place, instead of in the very midst of an obstinate and apparently interminable contention concerning it; and there certainly was a good deal of hard truth in the suggestion of Lord Cairns, that if the decision of the arbitrators had been different, the position of the British Government would have been awkward. But it is not worth while now to discuss the wrongheadedness of the diplomatists, in consideration of the cheering fact that the strong sentiment of both peoples in favor of a fair and final settlement of the business, has after all prevailed.

Mr. Carl Schurz told the Cincinnati Convention, on the 3d of May, that "the people want not merely another, but a better President." Will they get one by substituting Mr. Greeley for Gen. Grant? Mr. Schurz thought not, when he wept over Greeley's nomination.

It would be dangerous for us to criticise Senator Schurz's "position," but the following definition of it comes from his friend, the *Nation*, and perhaps we can quote it without bringing down a thunderbolt on our heads:

> "Mr. Schurz closed the proceedings with an explanation of his own position, which is this: that he, more than any other man, was chagrined by the result at Cincinnati; that he does not consider Mr. Greeley a Reformer, and has no expectation of any reforms at his hands, and will say so on the stump; that he believes him 'to be surrounded by bad men;' that he, (Mr. Schurz,) however, is so satisfied of the necessity of defeating Grant and dissolving existing party organizations, that he is ready to use any instrument for this purpose, and will, therefore, support Greeley in the modified and guarded manner indicated above."

It seems to us that a "statesman" who recommends the people to elect a President who is incapable of carrying out any reform, and who is surrounded by bad men, is not much entitled to the respect or confidence of the community—but Mr. Schurz has a special standard of morality of his own, and it would be frightful presumption on our parts to demur to it.

The last news from Washington is (we have it a little in advance of the *Tribune*) that the President sits down to dinner every day on horseback, with a drawn sword in his right hand and a lighted cigar in his mouth. To be sure, some slight doubt is thrown on the report by the fact that Gen. Grant is not in Washington, he having, in a presumptuous and altogether indefensible manner, ventured to take a Summer holiday. But that incongruity is a very small matter. Our readers may be sure that the story is as true as the Gospel—of Liberal Reform.

Judge Hoadley, of Ohio, who attended the Cincinnati Convention as a Liberal Republican, and was thoroughly acquainted with its character, denounces its nominations as the result of a "corrupt alliance with Tammany and Frank Blair." Everything that has since come to light sustains this view. He also declared that "the success of the ticket means nothing else than an organized raid of all corrupt men out of office on the Treasury." Is Horace Greeley a man of sufficient firmness of character and acuteness of intellect to withstand such a raid? The Tammany men evidently think not. Else, why do they support him?

Poor Tilton cut a rather sorry figure, lugging away from the Post-office his ten bags of Greeley documents, which Mr. Roosevelt had franked for him. Our Congressman's frank was thrown away, for the Post-office authorities refused to permit the huge swindle upon the Government to be consummated. Therefore, poor Tilton was compelled to take his trash away, and the *Tribune* to utter a Pecksniffian howl about the franking abuse, which it tempered with the remark that Mr. Roosevelt had "only used his frank in the way in which he was entitled by law to use it." We are not surprised at this opinion, as each package in these ten bags contained the circular of a tradesman who has Greeley hats and coats for sale; and it would be very singular indeed if, in the one-tune organ's view, the law did not permit them to be circulated at the Government's expense. Such is "Reform," according to the new pattern.

Disgraceful as was the occurrence at Yanceyville, N. C., it was only the natural result of the new courage which the Kuklux have taken from Mr. Greeley's surrender to the Democracy. It is not singular that Judge Settle, the Republican candidate for Congress, was threatened, and would have been assaulted but for his defiant attitude; it is not strange that the American flag was outraged; but it is incomprehensible why the Greeleyites did not proceed to wholesale murder. It will come to that before long, if they go on as they did in North Carolina the other day.

Shall we Reinstate the Democratic Party.

It has become plain, by the demonstrations at the various Democratic Conventions, that Mr. Greeley cannot have the support of a large section of the Democracy, unless he declares himself in substance a Democrat. It becomes interesting, therefore, to inquire what modern Democracy is.

If we are guided by strict logic in interpreting facts as they now stand, we shall be compelled to conclude that Democracy is either the old party working under false pretenses—the original Copperhead with a new skin—or else, it is a party held together solely by the cohesive power of expected public plunder. In Mr. Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, it will be compelled to choose which of these two characters it will assume, unless, by a blundering attempt at evasion and pretension, it succeeds in partially adopting both.

We all know what the Democracy of the last twelve years has been. Whatever the party may consent to do in its present extremity, it has until recently been sufficiently explicit and unreserved in its enunciation of its beliefs and purposes to enable the American people to thoroughly understand, and, we may add, thoroughly distrust it. It consistently opposed freedom and favored slavery; it was, as a party, friendly to the rebels, and cold, suspicious, exacting toward the National Government during the war; it was the fanatical supporter of the extremest demands of the Southern politicians during the period of reconstruction, and it regarded the purpose of the nation to establish the Southern State Governments on the broad basis of equal rights as odious, a violation of our system of government and without justification in right and reason; and in these later days it has looked with cynical indifference on the inhuman attempt to force the negroes to abandon their newly-gained rights under penalty of cruel oppression or extermination. It is not extravagant to say that the Democratic Party includes all those citizens of our country who have had no sympathy with the best feelings of our people, no appreciation of their noblest ideas, no part in their most enduring achievements. That the party has been strong in numbers and full of practical energy, until within a few months, is not to be denied. That much of its perversity was due to the powerful influence of prejudice and association, all will admit. But that as a political organization it has been justly feared, condemned, and even despised, is the best established fact in the political history of the decade just closed.

It is not likely that the party has completely changed in eighteen months. The passions, the interests, the mental disposition and political habit which made it what it has been, are too strong to have completely passed away in the brief period that has elapsed since Mr. Vallandigham commenced to preach the gospel of a new departure. Instantaneous changes of heart may be possible in religion, but even in that department of life they partake of the miraculous, and in politics they never occur. Given an opportunity and it is only reasonable to believe that the deeply-rooted tendencies of the Democracy will resume their sway, and whatever the party may have a chance to do for reaction and against progress, it will be sure to do.

Can we be sure that no such opportunity will arise in the immediate future, if the party regain control of the National Government? It would be absurd to think so. There are several dangerous elements in Southern feeling at present which need only a shadow of hope for gratification to arouse them to an activity to which a Democratic Administration could offer but feeble resistance. One of these is the inherent dislike of the negro as a political equal, and the intense longing to either deprive him of the rights believed to be wrongfully bestowed upon him, or to compel him to exercise them in submission to the dictation of the whites. If this feeling could produce the widely extended and powerful system of concerted oppression, known as the Kuklux, overriding all civil authority and subsiding into temporary inactivity only in the presence of the armed force which defeated rebellion, is it reasonable to think that it will not revive in even greater energy when the National Government is in the hands of a party in substantial sympathy with it, and when it will no longer need to violate the forms of law for its expression? Any one who believes so, need only to recall the infamous "black codes" with which the men who subsequently organized the Kuklux, covered the statute books of the South under the favoring auspices of Andrew Johnson's Provisional Governors.

Another dangerous element in the Southern feeling is the sense of outrage existing in the minds of slaveholders at what they believe to be the "robbery of emancipation." It has been reported, with every appearance of correctness, that a large portion of the former slave-owners have made inventories of the number and value of their slaves freed by the National Government, for use in urging, at a favorable time, a claim for compensation. A very large majority of the Democratic Party would hold this claim to be at least an equitable one. It is true that its validity is condemned and its payment forbidden by the Fourteenth Amendment to the National Constitution; but the same amendment, as well as the Fifteenth, asserts the inviolability of the negro's civil and political rights, yet that did not prevent an organized attempt to subvert those rights in the South, and had the Democratic Party been in power, the attempt would have been successful.

These are facts, which Republicans especially will be called on to consider before they vote for the Baltimore nominations, whatever they may be. It is fashionable just now to declare that the Presidential contest is to be one of persons—of Grant *vs.* Greeley, and that no great questions are involved. But it is evident that one great question will be involved, and no man can vote without aiding to answer it one way or the other, and that is: Can the Democratic Party, in the present condition of the South, be safely trusted with the National Government?

The Need of Our Time.

Our great need at the present time is thorough, conscientious work on the part of workers of all kinds, intellectual as well as manual. There is a great deal of such work done; but in proportion to the whole amount of work, very little. And the worst of this bad business is that the poor, shiftless unambitious workmen are almost entirely to be found among the younger artisans. We have mentioned this unpromising fact before in connection with the strikes; but it deserves attention of itself; and it should be reiterated, and dwelt upon and thought over until some remedy is discovered for what is a great national evil. That we have not exaggerated the comparative inferiority of the younger artisans, both as workmen and as men, every observing man who has had opportunity of observation well knows. And now, the members of the unions are themselves seeing and confessing this sad and humiliating fact. A letter from one of them recently published calls upon the married men—that is, of course, chiefly the middle-aged and older men—to form unions to protect themselves against the young men, of whom the writer says: "As a body, they are the poorest workmen at the trades. They don't care much about work."

This condition of things we have called sad and humiliating, because it tells a bad story of the present and the immediate past, and augurs ill for the future. It is evidence, deplorably significant, of a lack of discipline on the part of heads of families and heads of shops—persons who, in obsolete language, used to be called fathers and masters. There have, of course, always been exceptionally idle and reckless lads; but the fact that the great body of the younger artisans are poor workmen, and indifferent as to the quality of their work, tells quite as much against their parents and their "bosses" as against themselves. The former must have been led by cowardice or a love of slothful ease to neglect their duties to their children and apprentices. They have sentimentally shrunk from seeming to be task-masters over them; and the consequence is this demoralization of the young artisan, and this deterioration of the quality of his work.

How this augurs ill for the future is plain enough. For where are we to get good work hereafter if the younger men are unable and unwilling to give it to us now? If they have no pride in their work for itself; if they do not feel the force of the maxim that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, it is in vain to hope for honest work from them on any other grounds. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and good work should be well paid; but mere pay never brings good work. When a man's only motive to doing well that which he has in hand is the money he is to receive for it, plainly he will only work, and will only care to learn to work, just so well as will enable him to claim payment. He will slight whatever he can, will conceal defects, will browbeat his employers, and, getting his money, will therewith be content. A good workman brings a conscience to his work; a slobbered job he would feel as a reproach to himself. He could not rest quiet with the thought of it. And this spirit comes, in a great measure, through discipline; discipline, which makes thoroughness; discipline, which is the great lack of our country morally, physically, and in all departments of thought and labor; discipline, which has made Prussia in fifty years the great, commanding, conquering nation that she is. When shall we begin to emulate her example?

Our Despot on Horseback.

The coming tyrant who is to overthrow the liberties of the Republic, is frequently described by florid rhetoricians as the "Man on Horseback." Precisely why horse-riding and tyranny should be so intimately associated, is not very clear, but it is usually assumed that the first Emperor of America will arrive on horseback, rather than in a railway-car or on foot. Now, it is well known that President Grant is an excellent horseman. Why need we look further for evidence that he is the Cæsar that Democratic editors have so long dreaded—especially since we might look a very long way further without finding any additional evidence? And why have not the *Tribune* and other Tammany organs pointed out to their readers the imminent danger to the Republic with which the President's horsemanship is fraught?

Hitherto, but one Greeley orator—one who wears without inheritance the name of Ethan Allen—has called attention to the imperious conduct of the bold bad man, who does not hesitate to show himself on horseback to his downtrodden subjects. Mr. Allen referred in exceedingly rare language to the President who sat on horseback in the White House. The idea was an excellent one, though perhaps it was presented in a rather exaggerated form. Cæsar may have spurred his tyrannical horse through the halls and chambers of the Imperial palace, for a man who has been guilty of the crime of saving the nation is personally capable of any enormity. Still there is no positive evidence to support Mr. Allen's assertion, and we may therefore doubt its literal truth. Nevertheless, there is abundant proof that Grant has ridden and still continues to ride on horseback. He bestrode a horse during the final Vicksburg campaign; at the battle of Chattanooga, and on the day when Lee gave up his sword. He has repeatedly been seen on horseback at Washington, and shamelessly shows himself in the same tyrannical manner to the victims of oppression who are languishing at Long Branch. The "man on horseback" has come at last, and our liberties are trodden under the hoofs of his equine accomplice. Men and brethren, is this to be endured? Shall not the people hurl this despotic horseman from his saddle, and intrust the destinies of the country to that noble man, who has never yet mounted a horse, and, while he regards the safety of his cherished limbs and his eccentric garments, never will—Horace Greeley, the candidate of Dana and Tweed?

Swimming Schools.

In the present popular revival in favor of athletic sports, we trust it will not be long before a greater degree of attention is paid to that one which, of all physical exercises, probably combines, in the highest degree, healthfulness and pleasure with practical utility. Hardly any man goes through his allotted span without seeing himself, at least once, in danger of death from drowning, or without seeing one or more of his fellow-creatures so put in jeopardy. Generally speaking, of course, abstract benevolence is not a sufficiently powerful motive to lead men to the practice of any accomplishment, though the pleasure a swimmer feels in rescuing a drowning man might attract even selfishness. The strong argument for learning swimming, however, must be a purely personal one, and nowhere is it stronger than with us.

To travelers on the water, as New-Yorkers are, its perils are constantly present. Large numbers of our citizens living in adjoining cities have to cross the rivers of the Bay at least twice a day. An unconsidered leap to or from the boat, a fall from its side, puts the unlucky voyager at once in imminent peril of death. And this, if he be not a swimmer, is too often his fate before assistance can reach him. How many fatal accidents happen yearly from just this cause our readers do not need to be reminded. Again, living on the water, our young people are naturally given to aquatic sports. On a fine day in Summer, the North, East and harbor rivers and the Upper and Lower Bays, may be seen dotted with pleasure-craft of every description that can be propelled by oar or sail. Yet, of all this merry throng gliding so thoughtlessly over the dangerous blue abyss, with only one frail inch of wood between them and destruction, at least one-half, it may be said without exaggeration, would be found unable to swim a stroke. So the catastrophe comes when least expected. A sudden squall, a brief struggle in the pitiless waves, and then the rest of the old, sad story is told in the Police reports, and in the sudden darkening of some happy home.

Now, what is most painful—one is tempted to say most provoking—about such deaths as these is that they seem so unnecessary, so wanton. In a crowded harbor like this, assistance is almost always at hand within a few minutes after an accident. So that the sufferer has but to keep himself afloat for a moment or two to be safe. But even this, in too many cases, he is utterly unable to do, and goes down at last in that horrible, frantic, hopeless struggle of drowning, which once seen can never be forgotten, within reach of the outstretched hand of succor. If only to avoid the possibility of such scenes as this, one feels like making the art of swimming a branch of compulsory education.

At first it may seem strange that the same proximity to the water which induces these—to non-swimmers—perilous pastimes should not also lead to the cultivation of the exercise which would eliminate so much of their danger. A sufficient answer might be to point to the well-known example of sailors, who, living on the ocean, are just as apt to be ignorant of swimming as the veriest landsman. But a better reason is, that the apparent advantages for learning to swim which the waters around New-York present exist only in appearance. Immediately about the City is, of course, too public, and the few places on the Staten Island or Long Island shores suitable for the purpose are either too distant or too dangerous for the novice. Besides, although swimming may be naturally acquired, just as riding may, the learner is none the worse off in either case for competent instruction.

What we want are large and well appointed and officered swimming schools, such as they have in many continental cities with not half our facilities. We want these in the first place, and then we need that swimming should be made a part of the ordinary physical curriculum, and rated of not less importance than riding or dancing, being really of more importance than either. We do not doubt that if such schools were properly and liberally established, and placed under competent and reputable supervision, they might soon, with the cooperation of public instructors throughout the City, be made to attract as respectable a *clientèle*, and to yield as certain a revenue, as the best of our riding academies. Parents and teachers should be at once thoroughly aroused to the usefulness, not to say the necessity, of this branch of a liberal education, neglected only too long. The Summer increases the perils we have referred to, and every seaside resort will add, we fear, before the season closes, its usual list of casualties to enforce the arguments here advanced. Before another Summer we hope to see some practical step to carry out our suggestion.

Vice Made Easy.

A woman lectured in San Francisco a few days since on the inexpediency of granting the privilege of suffrage to women. This, very naturally, failed to meet the views of the strong-minded women who were present, and they vigorously hissed the lecturer with almost the vindictiveness which they would have shown had she been a man. Among those of the audience who desired that the speaker should not be interrupted was one David Meeker. This person, who, if his name be at all appropriate, is by no means a combative individual, ventured to mildly remonstrate with Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens, the loudest hisser of them all. Indignant that any mere man should venture to reprove her, Mrs. Stevens seized the rash Meeker by the collar, and, presenting a pistol at him, demanded an apology. Strange as it may seem to those who knew San Francisco in the free-shooting days of '49, there were men in the vicinity of Mrs. Stevens who did not desire to see a fellow-being shot. They therefore interfered, and took the pistol forcibly from the possession of the vindicator of woman's rights. The Press of the city made the most of so interesting an item of news the next morning, and Mrs. Stevens, finding that her conduct did not meet with public approval, excused it by alleging that the pistol was only a wooden dummy.

There are those who have accused the more violent of strong-minded women of a desire to immitate the vices of men. No one, however, has supposed that these women were desirous only of the reputation of manly vices, without their actual guilt. It now appears, however, that they have discovered that a judicious use of "dummies" will enable them to emulate the disorderly and vicious male person, without risking the pains and penalties that the latter frequently incurs. The ward political rough is addicted to the use of the pistol as a final argument in personal and political debates, but this practice occasionally leads to his arrest and punishment for murder or murderous assault. The ingenious Mrs. Stevens has hit on an admirable plan for aping his disorderly conduct, and at the same time saving herself from all unpleasant legal consequences. She can draw her wooden pistol with all the manly rough's apparent murderous intent, but when the brutal policeman arrests her for assault with a deadly weapon, she can triumphantly prove that the weapon was not in the least deadly.

This same ingenious idea is capable of still further use. The strong-minded woman who is anxious to be renowned for her capacity to drink unlimited whisky, but who sadly finds that the liquor persists in rushing to her ambitious head, has only to make a private arrangement with a bartender, who will supply her with harmless water, colored to represent Bourbon or rye. She can then boldly invite her masculine acquaintances to indulge in the sombre dissipation of perpendicular drinking, and can easily win the reputation of unlimited carrying capacity in respect to ardent spirits. So, too, by supplying herself with imitation chewing-tobacco, she can copy one of the most distinctively masculine vices, without the inevitable and extremely unpleasant consequences with which the actual chewing of genuine tobacco would make her acquainted. In the matter of oaths, the "dummy" theory will scarcely prove practicable. She may attempt to swear by the use of those ingenious devices by which the rural person who invokes the beneficent "gosh," and asseverates by the mysterious "golly," enjoys to some degree what he conceives to be the fearful delights of profanity, without a direct infraction of the third commandment. No such feeble devices will, however, impose upon the sort of men with whom the strong-minded woman is accustomed to mingle. They will not accept as blasphemy anything but the most undoubted and unadulterated of profane oaths.

There are engaged in the woman suffrage movement women of honor, delicacy, and true refinement. Are they ready to join hands with Mrs. Stevens and her kind? Are they willing that the contempt which belongs to women who make a pretence of masculine vices, and feel proud when their wooden pistols are supposed to be drawn with murderous intent, shall also attach to them? If not, let them rid themselves of such associates as Stevens, Woodhull and others of their sort, and show that their hatred of masculine vices is as strong as their longing after manly rights.

Democratic Distress.

"Give me Jew or Gentile, dog or devil, I care not which, so we beat Grant," was the mournful and somewhat profane exclamation of that fossil known as Extra Billy Smith, in the Virginia Democratic Convention yesterday. In this uncomplimentary manner he gave his adhesion to the Greeley ticket, and announced his disgust with his candidates. After him came one Col. Lacy, who accepted Mr. Greeley with the remark: "I kin eat crow, but I don't hanker arter it.'

These remarks are fair indications of the spirit in which the Democratic leaders throughout the nation are accepting Mr. Greeley. Seeing him surrounded in this City by the Tammany gang, and knowing the aptness of that crowd in the manufacture of votes, they have become victims of the delusion that he can be elected. Ravenous with the protracted hunger of a dozen years, they are ready to undergo any amount of abasement, to secure even a chance to get once more into the fat fields of public plunder where they reveled so long. They are willing to vote for Mr. Greeley, and to work hard for his election, even while loading him with energetic expressions of their contempt and loathing.

But it seems from the proceedings of the Democratic Conventions during the past few days that they are going further in this direction than their interests will warrant. The scene at Trenton has been fully described by our correspondent, and we now have information that similar evidences of Democratic disintegration were visible in Illinois and Georgia on the same day, and in Virginia and Ohio yesterday. The Illinois Convention especially was heralded as a mighty, enthusiastic gathering, and it proves to have been a small assemblage, given up to the tumult which was so marked at Trenton. In Georgia the Greeleyites did not dare to raise the issue which in the other States had cost them the integrity of the Democratic Party.

Nothing is so plain on the surface of events as that the Greeley sentiment, as manifested in recent Democratic conventions, has no solid foundation in the masses of the party. The leaders are beginning to see what has long been obvious to outside observers, and are at last distressed by a fear that they cannot carry their voters over to the most rancorous enemy Democracy ever had. Mr. Greeley was forced upon the Cincinnati Convention by a fraudulent bargain, and "sold but not delivered" was the vigorous protest of an exasperated delegate from Missouri, when his State refused to obey the dictates of Gratz Brown. The Democratic Greeleyites are fearing that their voters will practically repeat the protest at the polls; but we hope their fright will not be so great as to prevent them from consummating their bargain. The Summer promises to be hot, and we naturally desire that Gen. Grant's election shall be achieved with as little effort as possible. Let Mr. Greeley, therefore, by all means be the Democratic candidate.

MINOR TOPICS.

Our wheat crop is likely to turn out better than was anticipated. It is true that estimates must still, to some extent, be received with doubt; but room is left for possible improvement as well as possible deterioration, and figures made at this period are commonly pretty nearly verified by results. The June Report of the Washington Department of Agriculture is in the press, and confirms the hope of a fair crop, or at least, better than was feared. One hundred being the standard of a medium prospect, the general average of condition for the entire crop is set down at ninety-four. The gross yield is estimated at about 220,000,000 bushels as against 230,000,000 last year.

It looks an odd thing to contemplate, but it is reasonable, we presume, to expect that the piano-forte will by and by give place to some other kind of musical instrument. The virginal, of which the one belonging to Queen Elizabeth is now in the Exhibition at South Kensington, has passed away; and so has the mandolin, and so has the harpsichord. We may say that the piano is a better instrument than either of these, and so is less likely to be superseded; but a clever musician tells us that, so far as the harpsichord is concerned, its peculiar merits have been lost, not superseded. The loss, too, extends, we are told, to music as well as to the instrument. For example, Handel and Bach wrote for the harpsichord, in common with many other of the old masters, and some of their choicest compositions have been rendered obsolete by the neglect of the instrument for which they were designed. Should the piano go out of use, a great mass of the finest musical writing now in our possession would share the same fate. The day may be far off, and we hope it is. At the same time, if what some manufacturers of pianos predict—*i. e.*, that the public will not pay the price the success of "strikes" will compel, and that some cheaper form of instrument will consequently have to be devised—is to be literally accepted, we may be nearer such a change than is generally supposed.

The Fellowships of the University of Dublin are the greatest prizes of their kind which exist. Starting from $3,000 a year they rise eventually to $8,000, and are complete sinecures if the holder chooses to make them so. It may well be imagined, therefore, that the competition for such good things is brisk. On Trinity Monday, the result of the Fellowship examination was announced, when the successful candidate, to the surprise of every one, declined to take the customary declaration, on the ground (as it is stated) that he is not prepared to express his belief in "whatsoever things are contained in the Scriptures." The next candidate now claims the Fellowship, and the authorities, finding themselves in a dilemma, and little aided by conflicting legal opinions, have no resource open but to call for a "visitation," when the question will in all probability be argued before and decided by the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Sir J. Napier, an Ex-Lord Chancellor of Ireland. This circumstance will probably assist the movement for enabling persons to hold Fellowships at all the Universities, regardless of religious considerations. A strong feeling was aroused two years ago when the Senior Wrangler, being a Jew, was disqualified from enjoying the ordinary reward of abilities such as his in the shape of a Fellowship.

Why is it an offense against the law to keep a gambling-house in this City, and none at all to keep a gambling-house in Saratoga or Long Branch? One of Mr. Greeley's strongest supporters recently kept a gambling-house at Saratoga, that was openly shown by its proprietor as one of the lions of the place; and another eminent gambler is universally understood to keep a similarly gorgeous hell elsewhere. There actually are statutes against gambling, and officers whose duty it is to enfore them. Are the laws inoperative at the sea-shore, or is the personal influence of a prominent gambler, or the efforts of a hotel-keeper, sufficiently potent to induce those who should enforce the law to shut their eyes at its impudent violation? The vice of gambling has become frightfully prevalent in New-York and its vicinity, simply because the Police, who arrest news-boys for pitching pennies, or negroes for playing policy, rarely disturb the proprietors of faro banks. Is it not time, either that the law should be enforced, or that it should be repealed, and every man allowed to keep a gambling-house who affects that mode of living?

The oil-thrower is certainly one of the most cowardly of all the scoundrels who wickedly destroy the property of others from sheer envy. Some time since a burly ruffian of this character was cleverly captured on Broadway while in the act of dropping kerosene from a can upon ladies' dresses. He was promptly tried, found guilty, and as promptly sent to serve out a very just sentence in the Penitentiary. The example has evidently had a salutary effect, for since that time—several months ago—up to within a few days past, not a single case of a similar kind has been reported in this City. The town of Garden, Westchester County, however, has not been equally favored. In that thriving rural retreat, a few days ago, an individual named Joseph Flynn, tried his hand at this dastardly game. Flynn stationed himself in a window looking upon a thoroughfare, in which young girls walked a good deal; but fortunately for the latter, his evil design so far miscarried, that the oil exploded, and it was only by the merest chance that he managed to escape what many would have regarded as a very just death. The most unsatisfactory feature about the case, is that this playful wretch not only still lives, but owing to a *suspicion* of insanity from strong drink, does not appear to have been held responsible for his premeditated crime. Indeed, for aught we know to the contrary, he may now be indulging in his favorite sport, beneath the noses of the too lenient authorities of Garden City.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, in describing the recent races at Longchamps, where Mr. Savile's *Cremorne*, winner of the Derby, carried off the *grand prix*, refers to the admirable behavior of the crowd, who, unlike those on Epsom Downs, seemed able to combine thorough enjoyment with thorough decency. There was a complete absence of the pea-shooting, flour-throwing young "bloods," who are the nuisance of the British race-course, and the correspondent says that when he contrasted the conduct of his neighbors with that of his countrymen, he felt heartily ashamed of the latter. The attendance was somewhat less than under the Imperial régime.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Wanted—What He Cannot Get.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I want to find a hotel within three hours of New-York where the thermometer rarely rises above 80° Fahrenheit; where the proprietors will be civil, and not treat me as an inferior; where a horrible system of gongs will not arouse me before 8 in the morning; where I can get for dinner tolerably good soup, a well-cooked tender joint and fresh fruit, and be permitted to have something to eat, not an elaborate meal, even if it occasionally suits me to wish to do so at an hour different from the fixed dinner hour; where I can get a tolerably good riding horse or pony—I'm a light-weight—and where I shall not be charged more than $4 a day. A hotel, in fact, which offers the accommodation and advantages of an ordinary Summer resort hotel in Europe. I am told that such a modest paradise does not exist on American soil, but I hope that this statement is a libel on my country.

One Who Has Lived Chiefly Abroad.
Tuesday, June 25, 1872.

The Fire-Bell—A Just Complaint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to ask if the fire-alarm telegraph is not considered sufficient to notify firemen of a fire and the location of it? I have thought that such was the case; and if so, why do the alarm-bells from the towers continue in use? I live ten blocks from the Jefferson Market, and although such a distance I am frequently woke at night by the disagreeable noise of that fire-bell, sometimes twice or more in the same night. I wonder how those who live nearer can stand it. Perhaps they are among the class who think complaints are useless.

It is not every one who can seek the quiet of the country during the Summer. Among these are many invalids and others who have wakeful nights; the necessary noises of a large city are enough, without adding any useless ones—especially one so loud and discordant.

Perhaps it may be urged in favor of the custom, that the bell-ringers are poor men, whom it is a charity to employ. I imagine the City could find them some other sinecure—if not, it would be better to pay them to do absolutely nothing than, as now, to make night hideous with the clanging of a loud iron bell.

Is it too much to hope that this will meet the eye of some one who can enforce silence on the metal tongues—and not call this a

L. I. BELL?

Are Not the Baths for Working Boys?

New-york Thursday June 27 1872

To the Editor of the New-york times

Dear Sir we like to say a few words to your Honorable paper about the bath foot of fifth street east river. we are working boys and work from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. on tuesday night as we were about to enter the bath we were prevented by the keepers who told us to come in the morning between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock we to them that we work during the day and could not come at any time but night but they said they didnt care.

are their no way that working boys can have a bath at night after their toil

Truly
Signed by working boys
PETER BOHEM
CHARLES BERLINER
EMIL YEAKLE
GEORGE STINEBAKER
FRANK YEAKLE
THOMAS RICE

[We print the above exactly as we received it, and we sincerely hope that the appeal of the boys will receive prompt attention.]

Personal.

Count and Countess de Powiteles, of Paris, are at the Hoffman House. A. Pollock, of Washington, is at the St. James Hotel. State Senator Wm. T. Horrobin, of Vermont, and Jerome B. Parmenter, of Troy, are at the Westminster Hotel. Gen. Adell, of the United States Army, is at the St. Germain Hotel. Gen. Lewis Barney, of Keokuk, Iowa, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Gov. H. P. Baldwin, of Michigan; Gen. O. E. Babcock, of Washington, and Cols. R. W. Woolley and R. A. Johnson, of Louisville, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. G. W. Darien, of Cincinnati, is at the Sturtevant House. Col. Henry W. Frost, of Charleston, S. C., and Dr. Chatenand, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel. Col. J. L. Tait, of Montgomery, Ala.; Gov. John T. Hoffman, and T. W. Kennard are at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Judge George Green, of Michigan, and Col. J. C. Beaumont, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

THE TREATY SAVED.

Indirect Claims Settled as First Proposed by the United States.

They are Submitted to the Arbitrators, Who Give a Decision on Them.

The Tribunal now Free to Take up the Direct Damages.

First Official Statements as to the Work of the Board.

Declarations in Both Houses of Parliament Last Night.

INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Brief History of the Proceedings Before the Board—The Decision Adverse to the Indirect Claims—Statements in the British Parliament.

London, June 27.—When the House of Lords assembled this afternoon there was a full attendance of Peers, and the visitors' gallery was crowded, the announcement having been made that Earl Granville would make a statement relative to the *Alabama* claims arbitration.

Shortly after the meeting of the House, Earl Granville arose and returned his thanks to the Lordships for their uniform disposition to leave the Government unembarrassed during the negotiations relative to the indirect claims between the English and American Governments. He then stated that he had just received a telegram from Geneva, wherein he was informed that the Tribunal of Arbitration no longer desired secrecy during its deliberations. Earl Granville then proceeded to make the following statement:

The Board of Arbitration, under the Treaty of Washington, met at Geneva on the 15th inst. The agent of the United States presented a printed argument referring to the points whereon his Government relied. The English agent presented no argument, but made a statement that, whereas differences still existed between the two Governments, England asked for an adjournment of the Board. The United States agent was unable to answer, and the Tribunal adjourned until the 17th, and again until the 19th, the second time because the American representatives were still without instructions.

At the meeting on the 19th inst. the arbitrators made a statement on the questions at issue between the two Governments, carefully guarding themselves. The purport of their statement is that after a careful perusal of everything said by the representatives of the United States touching the indirect claims, the arbitrators have individually and collectively concluded that the said indirect claims do not constitute, upon principles of international law, a good foundation for awards of damages between nations, and should be wholly excluded from consideration, and would have been, even if no disagreement had arisen as to the competency of the Tribunal to decide thereon.

The arbitrators informed the agents of both Governments of their decision. They asked Lord Tenterden what observations he had to make, and he replied none. A similar question having been put to Mr. Davis, the American agent, he said he had no reply to make at present, and asked for an adjournment.

An adjournment until the 26th was thereupon agreed to by the arbitrators; but the Americans received instructions earlier than they expected and the Board was informed on Tuesday last that the United States would not further insist on the indirect claims before the Tribunal, and that they might be excluded from all consideration.

At this point Earl Granville was interrupted with loud cheers from all parts of the House.

He continued: Lord Tenterden then asked for an adjournment of one day to allow him to obtain final instructions from London.

At the meeting of the Board today, England, on the ratification of the withdrawal of the indirect claims, withdrew her request for a long adjournment, and the argument by counsel on the details of the business before the Tribunal is now proceeding.

Lord Granville, amid continued and hearty cheering, concluded with an expression of hope that the relations of the two great kindred nations would be harmonized and strengthened by the Treaty of Washington.

After the excitement occasioned by the statement of Earl Granville had subsided, Lord Cairns arose and congratulated the House upon the favorable decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration. Had it, said he, been otherwise, the position of the English Government would have been awkward.

Earl Granville denied that there was any ground for the insinuation indulged in by Lord Cairns.

Lord Buckhurst announced that, in view of the statement which had just been made by Earl Granville, he would withdraw the notice he had heretofore given of his intention to question the Government relative to the adjournment of the Tribunal of Arbitration.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone made a statement similar to that of Earl Granville in the House of Lords, and in conclusion said:

I am at last permitted to say that the controversy between England and America, relative to the indirect claims, is ended.

The Premier was repeatedly interrupted by cheers during his remarks, and when he had finished the applause was long continued.

Mr. Gladstone also stated that he thought a short adjournment of the Tribunal of Arbitration was probable in order to give the members an opportunity to consider the arguments of the British and American Governments.

Mr. Wyndham complained that for the sake of the present temporary convenience the Government had sacrificed the future rights of the country touching any kind of indirect claims.

Mr. Disraeli put the following question to Mr. Gladstone: "Is the withdrawal of the indirect claims by the American Government limited to their consideration by the Geneva Tribunal only?"

Mr. Gladstone, in reply, said the controversy between the two nations has been limited to the scope of arbitration, on the basis of the Queen's speech, at the opening of the present session of Parliament. The arguments of Great Britain, from the beginning of the dispute, were invariably that she could not consent to any award or proceedings by the Tribunal of Arbitration on the indirect claims. Whether the American Government could revive those claims which were now relinquished, was a point outside of the immediate issue in dispute for the last five months. If Mr. Disraeli meant whether America could raise them again under the Treaty of Washington, he (Mr. Gladstone) answered unequivocally "No." America had not signified nor intimated any such idea. He believed there was no difference of opinion among the arbitrators and the agents of the two Governments that the Treaty of Washington was an effectual bar against the revival of the indirect claims.

This announcement was received with great cheering by the members. In reply to an interrogatory of Mr. Muntz, Mr. Gladstone said the proceedings of the Tribunal of Arbitration on all other matters connected with the Treaty of Washington would probably be conducted exactly as though no controversy touching the indirect claims had ever arisen.

Confirmation of the Settlement of the Indirect Claims Question.

Washington, June 27.—Official information has been received here from Geneva that the British Government, having accepted the declaration of the arbitrators that the claims for indirect damages, not involving a money consideration, are not a subject for consideration by them, Lord Tenterden today formally withdrew his motion for an adjournment of the Tribunal, and then filed the British argument accordingly.

Now that the indirect claims have been disposed of to the satisfaction of both Governments, the other business before the Tribunal will be considered.

DIRECT CLAIMS.

English Fears of an Affirmative Decision—Sentiment of a Majority of the Board.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—The following is from today's *Morning Chronicle*, of which Senator Harlan, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is part proprietor and an editorial contributor: Dispatches from England, expressing the fear entertained there that the Geneva Board will make an affirmative decision on the American claims for direct damages, are known in this city to be well founded. In fact, the Administration has for some months past been well satisfied that Mr. Staempfli, the Swiss arbitrator, as well as Baron d'Itajuba, the Brazilian member, are strong believers in the justice of the claims. These gentlemen, with Mr. Adams, constitute a majority of the Board. Among the claims which are to be regarded as of a direct character will probably be that for the equipment and maintenance of cruisers on our part.

GENEVA.

Session of the Board of Arbitration Yesterday—A Communication to be Made Today.

Geneva, June 27.—The Tribunal of Arbitration reassembled in the Hotel de Ville at 11 o'clock this morning and remained in session until 2 o'clock this afternoon. A communication was made in close sitting, and secrecy was agreed to be preserved for another twenty-four hours. The Tribunal adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when a decisive and favorable communication is expected. The arbitrators who were stopping at hotels have left them and gone to private apartments. The English representatives reached the sitting with a voluminous collection of papers, showing that a question of fact would succeed a question of form.

The arbitrators, upon quitting the councilroom, appeared in excellent humor, and were joking among themselves.

During the session of the Tribunal the telegraph was in requisition almost continually.

An Adjournment Probable on Friday—British Reply to Mr. Fish's Last Dispatch Received.

London, June 27.—A special dispatch from Geneva contains the following:

Lord Tenterden, the British agent, yesterday received the reply of his Government to the last dispatch received by the American agent from Secretary Fish. It is possible that the final sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration will be held on Friday morning.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Meeting of the Trustees—Report of the General Agent.

Boston, June 27.—The trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund reassembled at the Revere House today, when the General Agent, Rev. Barnas Sears, D. D., presented his annual report, in which he says: The general aspect of education in the South has undergone no material change during the past year. Great progress has, indeed, been made in the public mind, but various causes have been in operation in several of the States to hinder a corresponding action. The experiment of free schools in every part of the country has not yet entirely cleared away the doubts and removed the opposition that has existed, but the principal agents in carrying into effect this great public measure have had a sufficient degree of success in extending, improving and cheapening education, and thus awakening a general interest and winning popular favor, to strengthen their confidence and place them and their enterprise beyond the fear of failure. In regard to aid rendered, Dr. Sears stated that donations are not made to colleges, academies, or any private, sectarian or charity schools, for well-regulated public free schools continued about ten months of the year; and, having a regular attendance of not less than 100 pupils, averaging 85 per cent., we pay $300; 150 pupils, averaging 85 per cent., we pay $450; 200 pupils, averaging 85 per cent., we pay $600; 250 pupils, averaging 85 per cent., we pay $800; 300 pupils, averaging 85 per cent., we pay $1,000.

For colored schools two-thirds of the abovenamed rates are paid at present. In all other respects the regulations are the same as for white schools.

The appropriations made to the schools in the several States from the fund are all conditional, and most of them have been already paid, the terms having been complied with.

The total amount appropriated since the last meeting, Feb. 15, 1871, is $141,350. The amount contributed by the people themselves, in connection with these donations, is probably not less than $700,000. President Grant was present at the meeting. He left this evening for New-York.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gov. Hoffman and family have gone to Newport.

M. Victorien Sardou, the celebrated dramatist, is about to be married to Mlle. Soulie.

Col. George W. Carter publishes his valedictory as editor of the New-Jersey *National Republican*, and retires.

There is now a fair prospect that the State of Missouri will be redistricted in a manner satisfactory to both political parties.

The Garde Republicaine Band, now participating in Boston, has been authorized by the President of France to visit Chicago.

The Governor of New-Hampshire has nominated Frank S. Dodge, Jailer of Merrimac County, for the office of High Sheriff.

Efforts to adjust the differences between the masters and journeymen masons of London, England, and end the strike, are in progress.

Hon. Augustus P. Hascall, ex-member of Congress, and a prominent citizen of Western New-York, died at Leroy yesterday morning.

The assessment-roll of the State of California aggregates $800,000,000, an immense increase. The valuation of former years remains.

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman was entertained at dinner yesterday by Hon. Horace Rublee, the Minister of the United States at Berne, Switzerland.

By a runaway accident in Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday night, four members of Homer Ramsdell's family were injured, one of them seriously.

Samuel Russell, aged twenty-three, an old employe of the Washington Ice Company, was drowned while bathing in Rondout Creek, yesterday, near Kingston.

The family of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart are about to remove his remains to a lot in Hollywood Cemetery purchased by them, and to erect a monument above them.

The steam-ship *California*, recently ashore in the Gulf of Georgia, and hitherto reported a total loss, has got off. The steamer *Idaho* got off some days ago.

J. S. Mitchell, a stock broker of San Francisco, committed suicide by shooting, in consequence of financial losses. His body was found near Oakland, Cal., yesterday.

The Apaches recently attacked a party of citizens between Prescott and Skull Valley, Arizona, riddling their carriage with balls, and shooting Joseph Goldwater in the back.

The Columbia, S. C., *Union* yesterday asserted, on the authority of the Post Commandant, that Dr. Rufus Bratton, alleged to have been returned to Canada, is still in Yorkville, S. C.

Julius Ende, a printer, and his wife attempted to commit suicide yesterday in Washington. Extreme poverty was the cause. Ende was formerly a lieutenant in the Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteers.

The American schooner *J. H. Nickerson*, condemned in the Vice-Admiralty Court of Halifax for violating the Fishery laws, was sold at Guysboro', on Friday, by the Sheriff, and knocked down to the Government at $2,000.

A Western paper asserts that Chief Clerk Terry, of the Commissary Department at Fort McPherson, while picking his teeth with a straw a few days since, penetrated his tongue with the sharp edge of the straw, and bled to death.

Mr. Wilbur F. Storey, editor of the Chicago *Times*, broke his right leg just above the ankle, while attempting to enter a railroad car, at Springfield, Ill., on Wednesday evening, after the adjournment of the Democratic Convention.

Oregon papers report that there is a greater run of salmon this season than ever before known. The traps are so overrun that great numbers are thrown away, the canning and salting works not having capacity to keep up with the catch.

The Controller of Currency has authorized the following banks to commence business: People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., capital $75,000; First National Bank of Berea, N. C., capital $50,000, and the Citizens' National Bank of Mankato, Minn., capital $70,000.

Arrangements for the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore are nearly completed. The sessions will be held in the Grand Opera-house, which is to be tastefully decorated for the occasion. Accommodations for the Press are to be ample, desks for 200 reporters being provided.

William Stewart McClelland, formerly a lawyer of Westchester, N. Y., and agent of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, who absconded after embezzling over $6,000 of the Company's money, was arrested in Memphis, Tenn., on Wednesday evening, by Deputy Sheriff Ford, of Westchester, who left for the East with his prisoner yesterday morning.

Officers of the State Dental Association.

Albany, N. Y., June 27.—The State Dental Association today elected the following officers: President, Dr. C. A. Marvin, of Brooklyn; Vice-President, Dr. W. C. Barrett, of Warsaw, N. Y.; Secretary, Dr. Charles Barnes, of Syracuse; Treasurer, Dr. A. C. Hawes, of New-York; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. S. A. Freeman, of Buffalo; Censors, Second District, Dr. C. D. Cook, of Brooklyn; Fifth District, Dr. Palmer, of Syracuse; permanent members, Drs. W. H. Atkinson, S. E. Perry, Leon F. Harvey, J. C. Monroe, J. C. Austin and S. M. Snooks. The Convention the adjourned *sine die*.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Civil Service Rules and the Interior Department—A Correction—Gen. Howard to Visit New-Mexico—Census Clerks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, June 27.—The *Evening Post*, of yesterday, charges, through a Washington special, that there is a proviso in one of the Appropriation bills which was designed to afford the Interior Department an opportunity to evade the civil service rules in making appointments, by permitting the Secretary to have done at his discretion work by the "piece, day, month, or year," at rates not exceeding $1,200 per year. It states further that he has appointed clerks under this law without examination. When Secretary Delano's attention was called to this statement this evening, he expressed surprise to hear any such provision was contained in the law. He had known nothing of it, and a hasty examination fails to discover it. He has not appointed any clerk without compliance with the rules established by the President. No such legislation was asked for by him, nor to his knowledge by any of his bureau officers. If by chance there is any such provision of law, which will be determined by an examination of the statute, it certainly did not originate in any desire on the part of the Interior Department to evade the examination of appointees. When Secretary Delano took charge of the Interior Department, there was done in the Land, Pension and Patent Office Bureaus of the Department a very large amount of piece-work, costing many thousands of dollars per year. He disapproved entirely of that system of having work done, and obtained legislation making a change, so that almost no piece-work is now employed. This change was very distasteful to a large number of persons who took copying, draughting and other work to their homes, instead of going to the Department to labor, and received on that account considerable opposition. But the change has caused a large saving to the Government. It would therefore be improbable that any conspiracy or design to subvert the civil service regulations should be embodied in the form charged. The Land Office was authorized to employ an increased force of clerks for one year from July 1, and they will be appointed after competition under the rules.

GEN. HOWARD TO VISIT NEW-MEXICO.

The Arizona Indians who are here will have a conference with the Secretary of the Interior. They will leave here on their return about the 4th of July. Gen. Howard will return with them, and will go to New-Mexico to undertake the same work with the Indians of that Territory which he has accomplished in Arizona. Not the least of the results of his labors there was the quieting of the apprehensions of the whites, and creating among them the disposition to second the peaceful Indian policy of the Government, to which they have been extremely hostile. Gen. Howard's original instructions contemplated a visit to New-Mexico.

PERSONAL.

The Georgetown College has conferred on Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, Solicitor-General Ashton, and Senator Casserly, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

CENSUS CLERKS.

The clerks of the Census Office, who from time to time find themselves out of employment on account of the termination of the work of that office, are many of them applying for positions in other Departments and entering the lists for competition. They are found to pass excellently the examinations, and quite a number of them have succeeded in securing places. In two or three instances they have, after a short experience in first-class positions, obtained promotion one and two grades under the observance of the same civil service rules. Their success is attributed in part to the sifting process applied to applicants for appointment in the bureau when it was originally organized, which it was found secured an improved class of clerks, and also to the thorough clerical training to which they have been subjected in doing the census work.

TOBACCO.

Mr. James D. Evans, Alexander Foreman and Supervisor Dutcher, of New-York, are among those here in consultation with the Collector of Iternal Revenue in regard to the execution of the new law taxing tobacco. The instructions will be completed and issued in a day or two.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Secretary of the Interior, upon the nomination of the Commissioner of Patents, has appointed J. C. Woodward, of Iowa, to be Principal Examiner of the Patent Office, vice Dr. Sturgis, deceased; J. E. M. Bowen, of the District of Columbia, to be First Assistant Examiner of Interferences, and M. S. Hopkins, of Virginia, to be First Assistant Examiner of Trade Marks. All the above are promotions from positions now occupied in the Patent Office.

NEW-YORK BANKS.

The following from the abstract of reports made to the Controller of the currency, showing the condition of national banks in the City of New-York at the close of business, June 10, contains the principal items in their resources and liabilities:

Loans and discounts	$235,123,184
United States bonds	11,953,155
Due from other banks	15,415,286
Checks and other cash items	2,443,949
Exchange for Clearing-house	68,088,635
Bills of banks	3,065,147
Specie	19,414,489
Legal tenders	41,213,641
Clearing-house certificates	8,595,000
Three per cents	576,300
Capital stock	71,785,000
Profits	31,017,874
Deposits	188,836,490
Due to banks	97,207,297

DR. HOUARD RELEASED.

All doubts about the release of Dr. Houard are now at rest. A telegram received today at the Spanish Legation, from Madrid, states that the matter has been satisfactorily arranged between the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Gen. Sickles.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Pay Director Thomas H. Looker, has been ordered to the Washington Navy-yard; Chaplin Wesley O. Holway to the Boston Navy-yard, and First Assistant Engineer Thomas Cooper, to the Naval Academy; Pay-master W. Goldsborough has been detached from the Washington Navy-yard, and ordered to settle accounts. Paymaster Edwin Stewart has been detached from duty as purchasing Pay-master at the Washington Navy-yard and ordered to settle accounts. Passed Assistant Pay-master A. W. Bacon has been detatched from duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and ordered to temporary duty as purchasing Pay-master at the Washington Navy-yard.

AUBURN.

Quelling of an Insurrection at the State Prison.

Auburn, N. Y., June 27.—The convicts in Auburn State Prison are in a state of insurrection. Two hundred of them have been locked up, and about 900 are moving about the yard refusing to obey orders. Some of them are armed with tools, &c. Three companies of the Forty-ninth Regiment, under command of Gen. MacDougall, have been ordered to the scene of trouble. It is probable that the insurrection will soon be put down.

Later.—The convicts at the prison are again at work, and are quiet and peaceable. About 160 of the ringleaders are in close confinement, and will be kept on bread and water for some time. Troops are in readiness to march to the prison, but it is not probable that they will be needed.

The Death of Charles Lever.

The following is an extract from a private letter dated Trieste, June 4: "You will of course have known by this time that Charles Lever is now a name of the past. He died quietly and without a struggle, in his sleep, on Saturday last between 12 and 2 P. M. When I saw his remains, a little before five, he was lying with his coat and waistcoat off, on his right side, with his head resting on his right hand. But for the perfect stillness and the gray look upon the face, he might have been sleeping only. The heart's action simply died out. Poor fellow! it was the death he wished for, as he greatly dreaded a long and painful struggle. We laid his remains beside those of his wife, last evening, at a little after 6. Her death broke his heart. From the time she died his recent illness dated, and he has not remained long behind her. I never saw a man who attached to himself those who were at all intimate with him as he did. I knew him but for a short period, and I really loved him. He had an immense funeral. He left his affairs thoroughly arranged; the very money for the expenses of the interment was found in an envelope, with these words: 'The modest sum I wish expended on my funeral.'"

TRIAL OF THE JUDGES.

Continuaton of the Testimony in Judge McCunn's Case.

The Hansom Cab Company Receivership—Where the Fenian Moneys Went—Who Received the Irish Republic's Money.

Albany, N. Y., June 27.—The Senate met at 9 o'clock this morning with seventeen members present. The counsel for Judge McCunn was not present.

SUMMONING WITNESSES BY TELEGRAPH.

Senator Lewis called up a question as to summoning witnesses by telegraph in the Prindle case, as there was a prospect of getting through with the McCunn case by 2 P. M. today. If the Prindle case was taken up at once, he thought it might be got through with by the 4th of July. The motion was then agreed to, after discussion, and in the case of Prindle the Clerk was directed to telegraph witnesses to be present as soon as possible.

THE M'CUNN CASE.

The McCunn case was then resumed, and the name of James M. Gano was called, but he did not respond.

Mr. Parsons, of counsel for the prosecution, then asked that the Sergeant-at-Arms be sent for him, which was agreed to.

Charles W. Banks was then called and sworn. He was counsel for Beecher, the assignee in the case, and related the action of Judge McCunn in directing the arrest of Beecher. He did not hear McCunn threaten that he would drive Bininger out of the country.

Edward Van Ness was the next witness. He was plaintiff in the case of Van Ness *vs.* Leeds and others, and detailed the circumstances of the case which were, that the action was referred and a receiver appointed, when not asked for by either party. The papers in the case were put in evidence.

Joseph Larocque was the next witness. He was counsel for the defendants in the case of Brandon *vs.* Buck, Duncan, Sherman & Co.; this was a case of the appointment by Judge McCunn of a receiver of $12,000 deposited with Duncan, Sherman & Co., belonging to the Hansom Cab Company. The witness detailed the circumstances of the case, stating that no application had been made for a receiver, and that it was done in opposition to the wishes of the parties in interest; that subsequently the order was vacated, and afterward, again, another receiver was appointed by order of Judge McCunn. The papers in the case were put in evidence.

Jas. T. Morgan was recalled. He testified that Dubois came to him and wanted him to go to Judge McCunn and ask for a receiver to be appointed; I refused to make the application, saying that were I to do it Judge McCunn would refuse to grant the application; I refused on the ground of its impropriety; witness is a brother-in-law of Judge McCunn; I have been frequently applied to to make such applications to Judge McCunn, and have refused; I never made such application to him except in the case of McHarg; the application was made by another party, and was granted.

Jas. M. Gano was the next witness. He is a brother-in-law of Judge McCunn. He said: I was appointed receiver in the case of Cory *vs.* Langley by Judge McCunn; that order was vacated, and I was reappointed by Judge Barbour; I employed men to make sales; I employed Isaac A. Conkling, Cory, the plaintiff, and several others; they acted as such salesmen; the property was spooled silk; never carried on the business of spooled silk; am not a lawyer; was appointed receiver in two other cases; have rendered account in the case of Cary *vs.* Long; the property sold for about $8,000.

The counsel read a paper signed by Judge McCunn awarding $350, which witness paid to Cary, the plaintiff, and Geo. L. Simonson for their services; we were about two months doing the business.

To Senator Murphy—I was under Judge McCunn's order; simply put in possession; that order was vacated, and I was put in as receiver by Judge Barbour.

To Senator D. P. Wood—Judge Barbour is Chief-Justice of the Superior Court; I do not know for what reason Judge Barbour vacated the order of Judge McCunn. Counsel explained that the ground was irregularity.

William Van Wyck was the next witness; was attorney, making application for receiver in the case of Anna M. Elliott *vs.* Mary P. Butler; James M. Gano was appointed; I took no further steps in the case; did not ask the appointment of Gano; McCunn selected him; complainant was to collect the rents from a subtenant, so that the superior landlord could be paid; Judge McCunn was the superior landlord; the receiver was directed to collect all moneys due defendant from boarders.

Lewis H. G. Ehrhart, son-in-law of Mrs. Butler, was the next witness. He detailed several cases of inconvenience resulting from the order.

James M. Gano, recalled—He had paid over to a Sheriff's deputy the moneys he had collected in the Elliott *vs.* Butler case on being served with an attachment; he knew nothing of the matter beyond that he knew that Mrs. Elliott was considerably in debt to Judge McCunn then, and is now; Judge McCunn came to the house on my sending for him, and on coming there he said: "For God's sake, settle this matter, or you will get me in trouble; I did not know that this was my house;" Judge McCunn has some twenty or twenty-five houses, and I collected the rents; I have power of attorney to sign his name to receipts, checks, &c. Counsel stated that in these two cases no bond of security was required of the receiver.

Mr. Larocque was recalled and testified in the case of the charge that Judge McCunn appoints Thomas J. Barr receiver, in the action of John O'Mahony *vs.* August Belmont, and others, of certain moneys amounting to $16,000, gold. The complainant, asking for a receiver, alleged that Belmont & Co. had received this money on deposit. Witness detailed the proceedings in the case, he having acted as counsel for defendants. The money had been raised on Fenian bonds, and were deposited with Belmont & Co. The money was taken possession of by the receiver, and it is not known where it is now.

Hiram E. Tallmadge, counsel for O'Mahony, the plaintiff, was the next witness. He detailed the proceedings, concurring with the testimony of the previous witness. He said he went to Mr. Belmont's office to tell Receiver Barr not to take money, as the suit was settled.

Counsel then had a large number of papers, comprising affidavits, orders, &c., put in as evidence.

Mr. Stickney, of counsel for the prosecution, proposed to put in the order of arrest in the case of Hicks, as sent in by the Governor, the original order having been mislaid. This was agreed to by the Senate. Subsequently, on motion of Senator Perry, a reconsideration was had. He then proposed to put Mr. Stickney on the stand to examine him as to the copy of the order being correct. Mr. Stickney stated that counsel for the prosecution preferred not to go on the stand, and if that was insisted on by the Senate they would withdraw the charge, which was the sixth, and was the action of Norbury Hicks against P. W. Bishop.

On motion of Senator Ames, the evidence, as contained in the order, was stricken out.

Mr. Parsons, of the counsel for the prosecution, stated that it was their desire not to be heard in argument. If it was necessary to explain any of the documentary evidence, they would of course be ready to give such explanation.

JUDGE CURTIS' CASE.

It being announced that the documentary evidence could not be printed until to-morrow morning, Senator Murphy moved an adjournment, but withdrew his motion for Senator J. Wood, from the Judiciary Committee, who reported that they had taken up the case of George W. Curtis, Justice of the Marine Court of New-York, served a summons and a copy of the complaint on him, had heard him in reponse, and he had elected to be tried before the Senate instead of before the Committee.

The report was received, and the Committee discharged.

The Senate then went into private session.

On the reopening of the doors, it was announced that the final disposition of Judge McCunn's case had been set down for next Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, when the Prindle case will be taken up.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A Father Stabs His Daughter with a Bread-Knife in Brooklyn—Disobedience the Cause.

At about 7 o'clock last evening William Tomlins, an Englishman, aged forty-eight years, residing at No. 577 Henry-street, stabbed his daughter Elizabeth in the left temple and on the right hand, inflicting very severe wounds. The circumstances which led to the affair were as follows: For some time past Miss Elizabeth has been receiving the attentions of Dr. John W. Sweetzer, a Canadian, who recently graduated at the Long Island College Hospital, and who has been a boarder at Tomlins' house. Elizabeth's father has been decidedly averse to the growing friendship between his daughter and the young doctor, and has endeavored to discourage further addresses on his part. He has frequently forbidden her keeping company with Sweetzer; uselessly, however. This has been a source of great aggravation to Tomlins. Last evening his daughter was sitting at the piano in the parlor, and Tomlins went down in the kitchen, got a pointed bread-knife, with a blade eight inches in length, sharpened it, and then going up to the parlor, seized his daughter, and attempted to kill her. She struggled, and in the struggle received the cuts on the temple and on the hand. The blows were aimed with tremendous force, as the blade of the knife, cutting against the bone, was badly bent up. The cries of the young woman alarmed the neighborhood, and brought a large number of persons to her assistance. Tomlins fled, and was pursued by the crowd several blocks. He was at last overtaken by an officer of the Third Precinct, and taken to the Station-house. The Doctor made a hurried retreat from the scene of the trouble. What will be the result of the young woman's wounds, it is difficult just now to determine, but they are not thought to be necessarily fatal. Tomlin formerly kept a grocery at Oyster Bay; latterly he has not been engaged in business. It is said that he is subject to insane fits, caused, his wife says, by the death of his son. He has at different times before assaulted members of his family with deadly weapons. Once he drew a pistol on his wife and once threw a tea-cup at her head, and at other times he has exhibited a dangerous disposition. He was locked up to await an investigation of the affair.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN.

How the Sheriff's Brother Loans Public Property—A School Turned into a Liquor Storehouse.

Timothy Brennan resides at No. 121 White-street. He is one of the Brennan family, and a brother of Matthew T. Brennan, the present Sheriff of the County of New-York. When Matthew T. Brennan, becoming aristocratic, left the plebeian resorts of the Sixth Ward, for a more refined atmosphere uptown, he gave to Timothy Brennan and Dennis Burns, the Assemblyman, known as the member from Sligo, the task of keeping Matthew's memory green and his political power unimpaired, among the residents of Donovan's-lane in Baxter-street, Cow Bay, and other densely populated and prolific portions of the Ward. Mr. Timothy Brennan certainly did not falter in the task assigned him. He kept up his influence in every possible way, even to bailing out Jas. Simpson, the seller of obscene books in Centre-street, who rented his den from the Sheriff.

The talent for holding public office is not confined to the Sheriff, for the pay-rolls sent to the Legislature, show that Timothy Brennan held a position under the Controller as Examiner at a salary of $4,000 per annum, while at the same time he acted as examiner in the Sheriff's office at $2,000 a year. Timothy is also a Commissioner of Public Instruction. Previous to attaining this distinguished position he was a school trustee in the Sixth Ward. With him were T. J. Campbell and John Halck. The present School Trustees of the Sixth Ward are Messrs. Thomas W. Casey, Patrick McCarthy, Richard Knabe, Thomas D. Conroy and Patrick Foley. Messrs. Conroy and Foley represent the Brennan family. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Casey happening to pass through Elm-street, between 6 and 7 o'clock, was thunder-struck at seeing a dozen large puncheons of spirits on the sidewalk, directly in front of Public-school No. 24, which is situated in Elm-street, between Franklin and Leonard streets. From the bung-hole of one of these puncheons a siphon projected, having attached to it a long india-rubber hose, which passed down through the basement door of the school-house into the basement. The school is a five-story building, 80 feet deep by 50 feet wide. In it over 400 children are daily educated. Mr. Casey passed into the basement, and became still more surprised at what he saw inside. The whole basement had been partitioned off through the centre, and on one side of the partition were long rows of small barrels containing wines and spirits. Mr. Casey at once made inquiries and learned that the liquors were owned by Frank Wagner, keeper of a lager-beer saloon at the corner of Franklin and Elm streets, who, for four or five years back, had stored his liquors in the basement of the public school by the permission of Timothy Brennan, Walter Roche, the defaulting bank Trustee, T. J. Campbell and John Halck, the Ex-Trustees. Mr. Casey at once took steps to learn whether the Board of Education received any rental for the basement of the school thus occupied. A communication was drafted, putting this pertinent question in the most pertinent way, and will be presented to the Board of Public Instruction at their next meeting by Mr. Casey and his fellow-trustees. A Times reporter called on Mr. Wagner, yesterday, and asked him whether he paid any rent for the basement. Mr. Wagner said: "No; I pays not a cent. The way it was done was this, you see. I went to the gentlemen, all friends of mine, and I says I have no cellar in mine place, and I wants the loan of the school cellar. Well, they says you can have it. There was nothing but ten empty lime-barrels in the cellar when I got it, and the repairs I made cost me $60."

Since the matter became public in the Sixth Ward, considerable excitement has prevailed among the residents of the ward over the discovery, for, if a fire had at any time occurred in the basement of the building during school-hours it would require only a few minutes to ignate the spirits and cause an explosion.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

John W. Avery in His Cell—How the Condemned Passed the Night.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Hackensack, N. J.,
Thursday, June 27—10 P. M.

John W. Avery, who killed Jacob Erbe, a fellow-servant in the family of Mr. Clarke at Creskill, N. J., on the 6th of February last, will be hung here to-morrow at 12 o'clock. In an interview had with him by your correspondent, Avery said he was perfectly satisfied with his fate. He seems to be a fatalist, saying that the execution was unavoidable, as he was born to be hanged. He has corrected part of the confession previously made by him in reference to his life in the West, but as regards the mode in which the murder was committed, tells the same story of going to Creskill, from his father's house in Wooster-street, New-York, lying in wait until the next morning, when Erbe came into the barn to milk the cows, and then killing him by a blow on the head with an iron bar.

Avery's step-father, mother and two brothers came here today from New-York, and saw him. The interview was a very affecting one. He evinced no regret, and after some remarks toward the end, said that "it couldn't be helped." His relatives then left him, forever, saying "good-bye John," which had a queer sound, the words being the title of an old song.

All the preparations have been made by Sheriff D. A. Pell, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Sisco, and the scaffold is erected in the small yard of the prison. Rev. Mr. Romayne, minister of the German Reformed Church here, and Rev. Mr. Clark, the Methodist minister of this place, will remain with him all night. The other prisoners confined in the jail have been removed to the side of the building furthest from the yard, and cannot see the scaffold. Avery has presented to the Sheriff's wife some little paper ships which he made in a very neat way during his confinement. Avery in appearance is about five feet six and a half inches in height, with dark complexion, pleasant face, and deliberate mode of conversation. He converses freely. None but the chosen freeholders, jurors, constables and representatives of the Press will be permitted to witness the execution. Avery hopes for a reprieve until the last moment. B.

THE STRIKES.

Movements Yesterday—Everything Quiet—The Employers Firm.

There were very few meetings of strikers yesterday, the movement apparently being almost at an end. At the session of the cabinetmakers it was reported that a guard of Police was placed over the "mill hands" in Baxter's factory, whereupon the men left work. The ten-hour system was resumed again in Maurry's shop in Bleecker-street, and the men again struck. The metal-workers were addressed by Calvin Pepper, of the National Bureau of Emigration, who stated that his efforts to effect a reconciliation of employers and workmen had been unsatisfactory. New hands have taken the places of the strikers on the Eighth-avenue Road. The "early-closing" clerks are about to present a petition to their employers asking that the shops may be closed early.

Sixty-three marble manufacturing firms have signed a resolution to keep their shops open only on the ten-hour system.

A special meeting of the Carpenters' Union was held last evening in Demilt Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue.

It was reported that a number of shops had "locked-out" their men on Monday last because they refused to return to the ten hour per day system. After a long debate it was decided to pay the men so "locked-out" $10 per week while it lasted.

Police Matters.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from the Board of Health, in relation to the filthy condition of Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues. The street was ordered to be cleaned, and communications were ordered to be sent to the Common Council and the Department of Public Works, requesting that the street be paved.

Notices of intended parades by the New-York Schuetzen Corps, Greeley and Brown Campaign Club, and several other associations, were received and referred to the Superintendent with power. A communication was received from Warren, Ward & Co., furniture manufacturers, thanking the force for the protection afforded their factories and workmen during the strike. The Superintendent was directed to embody all the letters of thanks received by the Board in a general order, to be promulgated to the whole force.

Patrolmen Anton Adler, Third Precinct; Patrick Gibney, Eleventh Precinct; Thos. F. Carew and James G. Stephens, Fourteenth Precinct, were dismissed the Department.

A GRAND TROT.

Contest Between Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and Henry—The First Wins.

The announcement that Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, Henry and American Girl were entered in the $5,000 purse, offered by the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, threw the sporting world into a whirl of excitement, which has never been equalled in this country. The magnitude of the event made the contest the leading topic of conversation on 'Change, in the hotels, and the homes of our most influential citizens, for the desire to see these renowned flyers in this vicinity has been great. Yesterday, therefore, the Prospect Park Fair Grounds presented a brilliant spectacle. The Club-house stands and field were occupied by at least 15,000 people, and although many were disappointed when it was announced that American Girl was lame and could not appear, the race between the three remaining horses was so exciting that she was not missed. Owing to the recent rain, the track was dull and inelastic; but, notwithstanding this drawback, Goldsmith Maid astonished even her most ardent admirers by winning the race in three straight heats in the astonishing time of 2:17¼, 2:19, 2:17¾. As the result was almost a foregone conclusion, there was no betting except for second place, and as Lucy was such a great favorite over Henry for the position, very little speculation was indulged in. Several time bets were made before the first heat, on even terms, that 2:19 would not be beaten.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION. Thursday, June 27.—Purse, $5,000 for all horses; $2,250 to the first horse; $1,250 to second; $1,000 to third, and $500 to fourth; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Budd Dobbe enters b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
O. A. Hickok enters b. m. Lucy	2	2	2
John Murphy enters b. g. Henry	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	34½	1:08¾	1:41	2:17¼
Second heat	34	1:08¼	1:42¼	2:19
Third heat	34	1:08	1:43¾	2:17¾

Trotting at Mystic Park.

Boston, June 27.—At the Mystic Park races today J. S. Baker's b. g. Tom Keeler won the purse for 2:29 horses, beating Lady Ross, St. Elmo, Nettie Morris, Shepard Knapp, Madawaska Maid and India Rubber, in the order named. Time—2:30½, 2:29¾, 2:31, 2:31½, 2:30½, 2:32½. Lady Ross won the first two heats and St. Elmo the fifth. In a match race for $500, S. Hayes' b. g. Titan distanced J. Dustin's b. g. Johnny Wander in the first heat in 2:32½.

THE NEW-ORLEANS ASSAULT.

Mrs. Holbrook Applies for an Injunction Against Jennie Bronson—$57,000 Damages Wanted—Jennie Bronson Applies for an Appeal in the Contested Divorce Judgment Case.

From the New-Orleans Times, June 23.

On Friday Jennie Bronson Holbrook obtained from Judge Leaumont, sitting in the Eighth District Court, in the place of Judge Dibble, an order of injunction, according to her possession of the domicile No. 208 Constance-street. On Saturday, Mrs. Eliza Jane Poitevent, wife of Alva M. Holbrook, filed a petition in the Eighth District Court, praying for a writ of injunction to restrain said Jennie Bronson from entering the said house, No. 208 Constance-street, and from interfering with petitioner's occupancy of the same. Mrs. Poitevent alleges that she is the owner and possessor of the said house and lot, with all the furniture and contents thereof, the same having been acquired by her before her marriage with A. M. Holbrook, and is her separate property, and not the property of A. M. Holbrook nor the property of said Jennie Bronson, and that petitioner acquired said property by purchase for an adequate consideration on April 31, 1872. Mrs. Poitevent then goes on to recite the attack made on her by Jennie Bronson on the 17th inst., and her destruction of furniture to the amount of $7,000, which sum, together with $50,000 for actual and consequential damages, she claims from defendant. Judge Dibble has issued a rule *nisi*, returnable on Wednesday, June 26, at 11 A. M. In the meantime the Court issues a suspensive order, restraining the defendant from doing the acts complained of, on plaintiff giving bond in the sum of $2,000.

In the original suit of Alva M. Holbrook *vs.* Jennie Bronson, Jennie Bronson has filed a petition for a devolutive appeal to the Supreme Court. Judge Dibble granted a rule *nisi*, returnable Wednesday, June 26, 1872, at 11 A. M., to show cause why an appeal should not be granted as prayed for in the petition.

Protection for Emigrants.

At the last meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration a correspondence between Mr. Casserly, Superintendent of the Board, and the Consul-General of the German Empire, Dr. Rosing, relative to the adoption by the German Government of measures for the protection of German emigrants in the selling or exchanging of their money before embarkation and during the voyage, was laid before the Board. Mr. Casserly calls the attention of the Consul to the frauds practiced on emigrants, when exchanging gold and silver coin and U. S. currency and the purchasing of drafts on persons doing business in New York City and elsewhere in the United States, previous to embarkation at Bremen and Hamburgh, and other ports; and he states that the commissioners are satisfied that the loss to each emigrant averages from five to ten per cent., in addition to which he is subject to fraud by counterfeit or worthless paper. Mr. Casserly asks that intending emigrants be warned against exchanging their money before arrival here, and that such legislation may be adopted as will insure them the receipt of the full market value of their money when exchanged in Germany or on German vessels coming to this port. Dr. Rosing replies that the evil referred to has been fully recognized by him, but he does not see how it can be remedied by legislation without interfering with the freedom of commerce, but promises to do all in his power to bring the matter before his Government, and recommending pertinent action.

Music in Tompkins-Square.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square today, from 5 to 7 P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March, "Hurrah." .... Tickoff
2. Overture, "Flight to Switzerland." .... Kucken
3. Air, "Heaven in the Valley." .... Diette
4. Waltz, "Vienne Ton Pictures." .... Faust

PART II.

5. Selection, "Barber of Seville." .... Rossini
6. March, "Gamara." .... Gungl
7. Part Song, "Vale of Rest." .... Mendelssohn
8. Polka, "Anvil." .... Parlow

PART III.

9. Selection, "Bohemian Girl." .... Balfe
10. Waltz, "Hochzeits Klange." .... Strauss
11. Galop, "Touristen." .... Tickoff

Finael, "The Union."

Department of Docks.

The regular meeting of the Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday, Commissioner Agnew presiding.

On motion of Commissioner Kane, the Secretary was instructed to prepare a manual of the transactions of the Board for 1872.

Several communications were read on the subject of proper localities for the deposit of grading material in New-York Harbor.

Several localities were named by Profs. Webster and Mitchell, and on motion, it was resolved that copies of the communication be sent to the Board of Pilot Commissioners, with a request that they designate the localities where such material may be dumped.

New Site Offered for Trinity College in Hartford.

From the Hartford Post, June 24.

Judge H. H. Barbour has tendered to the trustees of Trinity College a gift of thirty acres of land on Windsor-avenue, about two miles from the State House, to be used as a site for the new college buildings. The President and Treasurer of the College, in company with Judge Barbour, visited the land referred to on Saturday afternoon, and the College authorities expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the location and surroundings. Some five or six hundred feet from the avenue there is a graceful and sightly eminence, well suited for the buildings. Judge Barbour offers to the trustees as a gift thirty acres of the tract, with any additional land required at moderate prices.

How the City of Boston Gets $17,000.

From the Boston Advertiser, June 25.

The facts concerning the will of Lucy Bullman, mentioned in the report of the proceedings of the Board of Alderman last Saturday, are as follows: In December, 1828, Lucy Bullman died, leaving a will in which she bequeathed her estate on Cambridge-street, near Belknap, (now Joy-street,) to three nieces, Sarah and Nancy Haley and Mary B. De Wolfe. In case they died without heirs, the estate was to go to John W. Haley, a grandnephew of the testatrix, and in case of his death without issue, the property was to go to the City of Boston for the benefit of the poor. John W. Haley, the grandnephew, died about two years after the testatrix, and the last of the nieces died in 1869. The brothers and sisters of John W. Haley then claimed the property, as the terms of the will were that if the nieces died without heirs the property was to go elsewhere; but as they were the heirs of the nieces they claimed that the property rightfully belonged to them. The city held that the word "heirs" did not mean in that case heirs in its larger sense, but simply "issue," as spoken of in relation to the grandnephew. The case went to the Court, resting upon the construction to be put upon the word "heirs," which the Supreme Court finally decided to mean "issue." The property therefore went to the city. The estate is valued at about $17,000.

Brentano, No. 33 Union-square, has received his usual full assortment of English periodicals, together with other late European publications. On his counters may be found the *Quarterly Review, St. Paul's Magazine, Temple Bar, MacMillan's Magazine, The World of Fashion, London Society, The Milliner and Dressmaker, Englishwoman's Magazine, Bentley's Miscellany*, and all of the weekly serials. Brentano's stock always contains the latest novelties and editions of English and Continental publishers, and his store is well worth a visit.

A Standard American Cologne.

Burnett's is unrivaled in richness and delicacy of perfume.—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Neptune Line to Boston, Pier, No. 27, North River. Cheapest and best.
ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

A Small Payment Down and the Balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $50, are the terms of the new WILSON UNDER-FEED SEWING-MACHINE, in every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister, one of these superior machines. The price is low, and he can have his own time to pay for it. When one considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines by surpassing them in elegant work, and, above all, the terms on which it is sold, the wonder is that there is not a Wilson machine in every home in the State. Salesroom No. 707 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Barnes' Pulley Bridle-Bit.—The safest and most practical bit in the world. Price $5. For particulars send for circulars. G. W. BARNES, Patentee and manufacturer, No. 12 1st-st., New-York City.

Don't go in the country or to Europe without a good supply of Boots and Shoes, Bathing-Shoes and India-rubbers. MILLER & CO., 3 Union-square.

New 7-octave Pianos, $350.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Monograms, &c., great reduction of prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer Sweeps them off and clears the house speedily. Try it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Bathing Shoes—All varieties, at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MARRIED.

BOGARDUS—BEACH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Catskill, N. Y., Wednesday, June 27, by Rev. Robert Weeks, Leonard F. Bogardus, of Hudson, N. Y., to Julia K., only daughter of Gen. George Beach.

BROMLEY—ACKERMAN.—On Wednesday, June 26, by Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, Miles Standish Bromley and Maggie A. Ackerman, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Kissam, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DUPIGNAC—GWYER.—At home, on Tuesday, June 25, by Rev. F. Windsor Brathwaite, Frank J. Dupignac, Counselor-at-law, to Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles H. Gwyer, both of this City. No cards.

OGILVIE—PURCHASE.—At Flushing, Long Island, June 27, by Rev. H. M. Beare, John S. Ogilvie, of Greenpoint, to Charlotte E. Purchase, of Flushing.

WILDER—BEECHER.—On Tuesday, June 25, in the Third Congregational Church, at New-Haven, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Daggett, assisted by Rev. Mr. Murdock, Edward Payson Wilder, of New-York, to Emily Lee Beecher, of New-Haven.

DIED.

ANDREE.—In Brooklyn, June 26, Elizabeth Franklin, wife of Frederick Andree.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont-st., on Friday, 28th inst., at 3 P. M.

BULL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, June 26, 1872, John B. Bull, of late firm of J. B. and J. Bull, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral on Friday, 28th inst., from his late residence, Jefferson-avenue, opposite Julia-street, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 2 o'clock P. M. train from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty-street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

GALLAHER.—At the residence of his parents, No. 41 West 52d-st., on Thursday, June 27, Alfred Yale Gallaher, second and only son of Samuel C. and Julia A. Gallaher, aged 14 months and 4 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GIBSON.—Thursday, June 27, 1872, Marguerite, infant daughter of Wood and Ophelia F. Gibson.

LEWIS.—In Newark, on Wednesday, June 26, of congestion of the brain, Anna Meredith, wife of Alfred N. Lewis, and daughter of John M. and Jane Dawson, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 105 Pennsylvania-av., on Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

MANLEY.—On Wednesday, June 26, Eliza T. Manley, widow of Robert F. Manley, in the 65th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 352 Bridge-st., on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MORSE.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, June 26, Edith, infant daughter of L. W. and Cora S. Morse, aged 6 months and 21 days.

Funeral at house, Saturday, June 29, at 12 o'clock.

POLHEMUS.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 25, Rebecca, widow of the late Theodorus Polhemus, in the 77th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 267 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Friday the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

SUYDAM.—On the 25th inst., at his residence, Ivy Nook, near New-Haven, Ferdinand Suydam, of this City.

His friends and relatives, without further notice, are invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity Church, Broadway, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn on Third day, (Tuesday,) 25th inst., Martha W. H., wife of Morton B. Smith and daughter of Joseph W. Hilyard.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 147 Keap-st., (near Lee-av.,) on Sixth day, 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

SUTTON.—In this City, on Fifth day, (Thursday,) Sixth month, 27th day, Amy Sutton, in the 84th year of her age, widow of the late George Sutton.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SLOAN.—On the 26th inst., James S. Sloan, Secretary of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, in the 73d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock, from No. 347 3d-av. The friends of the deceased, and also of his nephews, William D. and Thos. J. Sloan, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral.

SOUDER.—On Wednesday, June 26, Joseph Souder, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also Pacific Lodge No. 233, F. and A. M., and New-York No. 3, A. P. A. and O. A. U., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 803 Washington-st., on Sunday, at 1½ P. M.

TABER.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., 26th inst., Augustus F., son of David S. and Elizabeth W. Taber, aged 17 months, 10 days.

Funeral on Sixth day morning, 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 228 East 32d-st.

TILLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 25, James R., Jr., infant son of James R. and Sarah M. Tilley, aged 5 months, 5 days.

His remains were taken to Locust Valley, Long Island, for interment.

TORREY.—Suddenly, at Jersey City, Wednesday evening, June 26, Joseph Mortimer, infant son of Joseph and Hattie Louise Torrey, who lived 11 months and 20 days.

The remains will be taken to Bridgeport for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed. Information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

VANILLA BEANS.
Best quality, in any quantity, at lowest price.
TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st., Opposite Post-office.

THE PRINCESS METTERNICH'S CHARM.—The thousands of perfumes brought to the notice of the public pass away almost as rapidly as they appeared, because they are made simply to catch the single buyer. They possess no intrinsic merit. This "Charm" is not only a delicious perfume, but also possesses medicinal virtues. For persons subject to nervous depressions, and headaches, there is nothing which relieves sooner. The aroma is delicious as the breath from "Araby the Blest," and abiding. It leaves no unpleasant taint upon the person. All druggists keep it.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 9 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Whether from the lateness of the season and the absence from the City of our large speculators in real estate, or from causes that could not be counteracted, the sale of lots formerly belonging to the Harsen estate, held at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, June 27, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., was not attended with the success which was hoped for and expected. The property offered embraced fifty-four lots and gores of land, comprised in the southerly half of the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Eleventh-avenue, Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets, only a portion of which was disposed of, however, namely, twelve lots and eight gores, when it was announced that the further sale would be for the present postponed as the prices realized were not considered satisfactory. A detailed report of the transaction is appended. The four Boulevard lots sold for $89,650 in the aggregate, the corner lot bringing $28,800, while the street lots, including gores in rear, (sold as one piece,) brought from $7,250 to $9,600 each. This auction, as far as public sales of importance are concerned, will close the business of the season at the Exchange. Messrs. MULLER & Co. also sold at auction, by order of the executor of the estate of GEO. LORETTE, deceased, a lease for 1,000 years from the City, of a lot on the north side of Sixth-street, 143 feet west of Avenue D, subject to an under-lease to Nov. 1, 1877, ground rent $120 per annum, for $500; purchased by GEO. L. KINGSLAND. The legal sale of a house and lot on East Seventy-eighth-street, 155 feet west of Second-avenue, in addition expected to occur, was adjourned by JAS. M. MILLER, the auctioneer in charge, until July 11. Nothing further worthy of note transpired.

In reference to the suburban sales held yesterday, reports, if received, will be made to-morrow. Messrs. MELLICK & BRO. took out about 800 persons on the excursion to Mannahawkin, N. J., while several cars were filled with buyers and others on the special train for Whitestone, Long Island, to attend the sale in charge of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr. The auction at Staten Island we also learn was largely attended. In regard to the sale held at Greenville, N. J., on Wednesday, June 26, no report has reached us. The property belonging to B. F. CAMP, located at Somers, Westchester County, embracing some 400 acres of choice land, with buildings, offered on Wednesday, by HUGH N. CAMP, was not disposed of. A sale of the premises under Court orders will, however, be made to-morrow (Saturday.)

For today, at the Exchange, several legal auctions are announced, at which the following City real estate will be sold: House and lot on East Twenty-fifth-street, near First-avenue, by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES; house and lot First-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, by HUGH N. CAMP, and house and lot No. 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, with lease of two houses and lots adjoining, Nos. 333 and 333½, by JAS. M. MILLER. At Rutherfurd Park, N. J., today, on the property, at 12 M., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will offer at auction 100 very desirable lots, together with a handsome residence, well located, near depot, and at Bayside, Long Island, on the ground, at 12½ P. M., JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will conduct the sale of 1,000 valuable lots, thirty water-front, a large house, with extensive grounds, a cottage and farm-house, the entire property being known as the Mikle Estate. Special train for first-named auction by Erie Railroad, from Twenty-third-street Ferry, at 11 o'clock, and Chambers-street at 11¼ o'clock; also, train for Bayside sale, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock.

At private contract, TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-street, report having recently sold a plot of twenty-eight lots on Eighth-avenue, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth streets, for $105,000; also report the recent sale of two blocks just below this property for $200,000. JOHN P. HAYDEN, corner Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, reports having recently sold a three story frame house and lot—latter 20 by 100—situate on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, for $8,500. And the following private sales are, in addition, reported as having been made by JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street: Four full lots on the north-west corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, sold for $34,000, and four lots on the north-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and Eighty-first-street, sold for $23,000. L. SOHN, No. 235 Broadway, also reports having recently sold City real estate as follows: Two lots, together in size 50 by 100, on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, sold for $27,500; four lots, together forming plot 100 by 100, on the north side of Seventieth-street, 105 feet east of the Grand Boulevard, sold for $28,000, and four lots, together in size 76.8 by 71.8, with four first-class brown-stone houses thereon, sold for $81,000.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.

Since our last report, and for the week ending with Thursday, June 27, plans for the proposed erection of the following new structures in this City have been submitted for approval at the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-Avenue, JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent:

Brown-stone Fronts.

Six French-flat dwellings, south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 175 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 20.10 by 52, four stories; M. DOOLY, owner.

Iron Fronts.

One first-class store, Nos. 80 and 82 Greene-street, 50 by 94.5, five stories; C. HENRY GARDNER, owner.

One first-class store, east side Greene-street, 220 feet north of Broome-street, 29.8 by 95, five stories; GEO. L. RONALDS, owner.

Four stores and tenements, south-east corner Fourth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, 25 by 80 by 73, five stories; JOHN E. MORRELL, owner.

Brick Fronts.

Twelve first-class dwellings, south side One Hundred and Ninth-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, 16.8 by 45, three stories; HUGH MEEHAN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side Thirty-seventh-street, 350 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 25 by 38, three stories; Free Methodist Church, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 46 and 48 Grand-street, north side, 28 feet west of South Fifth-avenue, 20 by 52, four stories; CHARLES SHULTZ, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 234 and 236 West Thirty-fifth-street, 35 by 50.6, six stories; CARSTANG & WILSON, owners.

One tenement-house, No. 118 Division-street, 26.2 by 46.8, five stories; JACOB BENNETT, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 225 East Broadway, 23.3 by 50, five stories; HENRY JENNER, owner.

One tenement-house, north-west corner First-avenue and Eleventh-street, 22.11 by 42.8, five stories; EDWARD ROFTER, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 456 West Twenty-seventh-street, 25 by 70; five stories; JOSEPH MURTAUGH, owner.

One tenement-house, south side Fifty-seventh-street, 175 feet west of Second-avenue, 25 by 63, five stories; S. KUNMENSTEIL, owner.

Three stores and tenements, Nos. 152, 154 and 156 Attorney-street, 25 by 62, five stories; FREDERICK SCHUCK, owner.

One factory, north side One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, east of First-avenue, 50 by 60, three stories; CHAS. WELDON, owner.

One factory, Nos. 23 and 25 Lispenard-street, (rear,) 50 by 26, one story; S. LEVI, owner.

One boiler-house, north side One Hundred and Tenth-street, 300 feet west of First-avenue, 18 by 22, one story; Harlem Gas-light Company, owner.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 27, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co. (Harsen Estate.)

1 lot, n. w. corner Grand Boulevard and 71st-st., 26.11x127.9x25x117.7; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser	$28,800
1 lot, w. s. Grand Boulevard, 25 ft. n. of 71st-st., adjoining above, 26.11x117.7x25x107.6; John D. Lawrence, purchaser	21,500
1 lot, w. s. Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, 26.11x107.6x25x97.4; D. Eldridge, purchaser	20,100
1 lot, w. s. Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, 24.4x97.4x31.9x88.8; T. E. Church, purchaser	19,250
1 lot, with gore lot in rear, n. s. 71st-st., 127.9 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, together in size, 25x about 108; John D. Lawrence, purchaser	9,600
1 lot, with gore in rear, n. s. 71st-st., adjoining above, together 25x about 110; same buyer as above	8,800
1 lot, with gore in rear, n. s. 71st-st., adjoining, together 25x about 112; James Earle, purchaser	8,100
1 lot, with gore in rear, n. s. 71st-st., adjoining, together 25x about 114; same buyer as above	7,800
1 lot, with gore in rear, n. s. 71st-st., adjoining, together 25x about 116; same buyer	7,550
1 lot, with gore in rear, n. s. 71st-st., adjoining, together 25x about 118; same buyer	7,650
1 lot, with gore in rear, n. s. 71st-st., adjoining, together 25 x about 120; D. Eldridge, purchaser	7,250
1 lot, with gore in rear, n. s. 71st-st., adjoining, together 25 x about 122; same buyer as above	7,400
On Another Account.	
Lease of 1 lot, n. s. 6th-st., 143 ft. w. of Avenue D, subject to under lease to 1877, ground rent $120 per year, lot 23x90.10	500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON THIS ISLAND.

A piece of nearly SIXTY City lots on the upper part of 10TH-AV., having also two fronts of 200 feet each on the GRAND BOULEVARD, and a river front of 200 feet, for sale at $700 a lot; 10th-av. is opened, regulated and graded. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE.—A NEW fine four-story brown-stone house on Madison-av., one block from the Park; hard-wood finished to the second story; gas-fixtures, carpets, burglar-alarm, shades; and the fine furniture, if wanted—for a country home of about five acres. The New-Haven Road preferred. Price not over $15,000. Will take mortgage for difference. Call on or address WILLIAM GEE, corner Elm and Franklin-sts., New-Haven Railroad Buildings.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE first-class furnished and well located hotel with six acres of land near New-York City; is but lightly encumbered and very accessible. Apply to W. H. WELLS, No. 202 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

A gentleman largely engaged in active business, who has for 18 YEARS past owned and occupied a FINE COUNTRY HOMESTEAD, replete with every comfort, on a popular line of railroad in New-Jersey, ONE HOUR FROM THE CITY, in a locality entirely *free from malaria and mosquitoes*, will, owing to business requirements and family changes, dispose of it on FAVORABLE TERMS and MUCH BELOW the nominal value of small plots in the vicinity. THE HOMESTEAD contains about 100 ACRES, under the best state of cultivation, now employing six persons, including the farmer. THE MANSION is commodious, surrounded with an abundance of evergreen and deciduous shade trees, shrubbery, flowers, fruit and vegetable gardens, in excellent order and unstinted variety. THE DETACHED COTTAGES for farmer, gardener, coachman and farm help; ICE-HOUSE of forty tons capacity, filled; BARNS and FARM BUILDINGS are all *ample, convenient and in good order*. With good management the place is self-sustaining, including a liberal family expenditure. The property all lies within three-quarters of a mile of two railroad stations, and within one-half mile of a third projected one, and is so in the van of improvement that even now it could be advantageously divided up in VILLA PLOTS by any one having time to bring them into the market.

POSSESSION *can be had at once*, and horses and cattle, of blooded stock, carriages, wagons, farming utensils, &c., bought at satisfactory prices. A DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY may be TAKEN IN LIEU OF CASH FOR ONE-THIRD, balance can remain on mortgage. For further details address W. L., Box NO. 1,752 NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE, or apply to the undersigned, who will give permits to see the property.

ANSON S. BROWN, No. 44 Pine-st.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPPer part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY HOMES AT WASHINGTONville, Orange County, N. Y.—A fine country residence of modern style, new barn and out-buildings, with about two acres of land.

A beautiful cottage house—A French roof house, large and delightfully located.

A dwelling on Main-st., suitable for dwelling or for business purposes either.

The above are located in one of the most beautiful villages of this State, about two hours' ride from New-York City, in a region unsurpassed for its healthfulness and the beauty of its scenery. Can be purchased at a bargain. Also a desirable country residence, with eight acres of land, five minutes' walk from Bethlehem Church.

For further particulars apply to ALLEN H. STILL, Blooming Grove, New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

A DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, combining unusual attractions, facilities and advantages, for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Forty-five minutes from New-York; two roads; near depots; fifty trains; trip tickets, 25 cents; yearly, $65. Large lot, with bearing small and large fruits, flowers, lawn, &c.; stable if desired. House roomy and convenient; furnace, range, tubs, hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; improving locality; worth $15,000; will be sacrificed for much less; one-third cash down. Apply for permits at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or to VILLA PROPERTY, Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IF APPLIED for at once; satisfactory reasons given; a desirable country residence; carriage-house, grounds tastefully arranged, high and healthy, fruit in abundance; convenient (only five minutes) to the Long Island, Flushing and Stewart's Railroad Depots; forty-eight trains; hourly from 5½ A. M. to 12½ midnight; only fifty minutes to City Hall, twenty-five minutes to 34th-st.; commutation to New-York ten cents a trip. Apply to CHAS. SIMONSON, Newtown Village.

FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Aymar Cater, Esq., in Townsend-av., Clifton, Long Island, within five minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing; well built, in good order, with hot and cold water, bath and closet, and three lots of land. The purchaser can buy the furniture at a valuation. Apply to AYMAR & CO., Nos. 34 and 35 South-st.

COLD SPRINGS.—FOR SALE—THE PLOT of ground of about one acre, together with the stone church known as the Presbyterian Church; this property would make a most valuable site for any manufacturing business, having a front on the river. Apply to A. McILRAVY, Cold Springs, or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—96 ACRES, WESTCHESTER County; mansion, grapery, park, farm-buildings, water-view, &c.; owner leaving for Europe. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PRESTON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

PERTH AMBOY,

THE GREAT RAILROAD CENTRE OF NEW-JERSEY.

300 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
MONDAY, JULY 1.
NOT FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

No town suburban to New-York offers better inducements to those desiring homes. Situated on Raritan Bay, where the Arthen Kull and Raritan River enter the same, on high ground, with commanding water and landscape views; free from all malarious diseases, one hour from the City by railroad or steam-boat, and with a present and prospective railroad communication with different sections of the country unequaled by any point within fifty miles of New-York City.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 10½ A. M., on day of sale, stopping at Market-st., Newark, Elizabeth, Linden, Rahway and Woodbridge.

For maps and free passes apply to R. T. ARNOLD, No. 98 Liberty-st., or to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR HAMILTON FERRY.
TUESDAY, JULY 2,

at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, premises Nos. 26 and 28 Coles-st., near Hamilton-av., size 50x100 feet. There are four houses (three brick) all in fine order, renting for over $1,400 per annum; distance quarter of a mile from ferry; half on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Joseph Colwell, *vs.* JOSEPH COLWELL and others.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as receiver appointed in the above-entitled action, will, pursuant to an order of said District Court, sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1872, at 12 M., by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, a lease of the premises known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, for a term expiring May 1, 1877, at a rent of $600 per annum and taxes, &c., with the privilege to the lessee of purchasing the lots covered by the lease, at the expiration of the term, at a valuation, to be paid one-half in cash and one-half on mortgage for five years; and with the further privilege to the lessee, in case he elects not to purchase, to remove the buildings within six months after expiration of the term, without further rent. The premises are sublet to different tenants for three years, at rents amounting to over $3,000 per annum, and the subleases, and right to the rents payable thereon, will also be sold with the principal lease.

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a lease of the premises No. 440 Sixth-avenue, in the City of New-York, for a term ending May 1, 1874, at $2,200 rent per annum, and the sublease of said premises to May 1, 1874, at $2,500 per annum; and also a lease of the premises No. 442 Sixth-avenue to May 1, 1874, at $2,000 rent per annum, and the sublease of the store and basement of said premises for the same term, at the same rent. The rest of said premises are not at present rented.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply to JOHN H. PLATT, Receiver,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York,
or to BANGS & NORTH, attorneys for receiver, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
je12-2aw3wW&F

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry and silver-ware, and the same bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

ADJOURNED.

RUTHERFURD PARK.

THE SALE OF CHOICE VILLA PLOTS, ADJOINING THE ERIE STATION, ANNOUNCED FOR THE 26TH, WAS ADJOURNED, BECAUSE OF THE RAIN, TILL

FRIDAY, THE 28TH.

These plots are in the midst of improvements, and are the most desirable and valuable ever offered in that vicinity. The same passes can be used on special train, leaving foot Chambers-st., at 11 A. M. Luncheon before the sale, and music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., and of J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY, JUNE 28. ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY, JUNE 28.
FRIDAY, JUNE 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

Friday.	JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.	Rural Banquet.
Friday.	THE GREAT SALE OF THE MICKLE ESTATE,	Rural Banquet.
Friday.		Rural Banquet.
June 28.		Clam Bake.
June 28.	BAYSIDE, L. I., on Little Neck Bay,	Clam Bake.
June 28.		Clam Bake.
Mickle Estate.	In consequence of the continued storm, is	Turtle Soup.
Mickle Estate.		Turtle Soup.
Mickle Estate.		Turtle Soup.
Bayside, Long Island.	POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY, JUNE 28.	Seventh Regiment Band.
Bayside, Long Island.		Seventh Regiment Band.
Bayside, Long Island.		Seventh Regiment Band.
Mansion.	GRAFULLA'S BAND. BANQUET under CANVAS	Harrison.
Mansion.	PAVILION.	Harrison.
Mansion.	MAMMOTH CLAM BAKE. CROCHERON. ENTREE	Harrison.
1,000 lots.	TURTLE SOUP. GOULD.	Friday.
1,000 lots.	THE INIMITABLE HARRISON. Free train.	Friday.
1,000 lots.	Use tickets already issued. For others call on	Friday.
30 plots.	JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st.	June 28.
30 plots.	GO TO BAYSIDE, FRIDAY, JUNE 28.	June 28.
30 plots.	GO TO BAYSIDE, FRIDAY, JUNE 28.	June 28.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK.

No. 430 Grand-st., between Attorney and Ridge sts. Open daily from 10 to 3 and Monday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest from first of every month. Dividends in January and July. Deposits before July 21 will draw interest from July 1.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President—Wm. P. Buckmaster, 252 West 55th-st.

Vice-Presidents—Robert Hoe, printing-presses, &c., Nos. 31 to 35 Gold-st., and John H. Waydell, shipping-merchant and cooper, No. 21 Old-slip.

Secretary—E. R. Kennedy, late of Williams & Kennedy, No. 369 Broadway.

Auditor—Daniel D. Earle, merchant, of B. L. Solomon & Sons, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

Attorney and Counsel—Eugene Smith, 25 Nassau-st.

Alanson T. Briggs, cooper, Rutgers, Cherry, Water and South sts.

Benjamin F. Britton, merchant, of Chapman, Smith & Britton, Nos. 70 and 72 Worth-st.

John F. Cook, provision broker, of Cook & Sledge, No. 115 Broad-street.

John Gaynor, grocer, No. 554 Grand-st.

George G. Hallock, real estate, 253 East Broadway.

Mahlon T. Hewitt, retired merchant, No. 189 Gates-av., Brooklyn.

Samuel L. Kennedy, collector, No. 52 South-st.

Manning Merrill, merchant, of Chas. Merrill & Sons, corner Grand and Lewis sts.

James Murphy, proprietor Quintard Iron Works, East 11th-st.

Wm. M. Pratt, physician, No. 278 East Broadway.

Simon Rossman, merchant, No. 286 2d-st.

George C. Scofield, merchant, No. 149 Duane-st.

Stephen D. Tucker, manufacturer, of R. Hoe, & Co.

Maurice J. Walsh, stevedore, West-st. and Fort King.

Augustus W. Weismann, druggist, corner Broome and Orchard sts.

Jacob A. Westervelt, Ex-Mayor, No. 125 2d-av.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.

Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.

The following persons are among the
TRUSTEES:

Washington, D. C.

Gen. B. W. BRICE....Late Chief Pay-master, U. S. A.
E. B. FRENCH........Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury.
MOSES KELLY..Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
WM. RICHARDSON. Ass't Sec. United States Treasury.
L. R. TUTTLE....Ass't Treasurer of the United States.

New-York City.

WM. C. BRYANT....................The *Evening Post.*
R. R. GRAVES......................R. R. Graves & Co.
Rev. H. H. GARNET. D. D.Pastor Shiloh Pres.Church.
WALTER T. HATCH..................W. T. Hatch & Son.
SAMUEL HOLMES....Scovill Manufacturing Company.
SETH B. HUNT.....................Seth B. Hunt & Co.
EDGAR KETCHUM.....................Counselor at Law.
E. A. LAMBERT..Pres. Craftsman's Life Assur'ce Co.
E. P. SMITH........................No. 59 Reade-st.
Rev. GEO. WHIPPLE..Sec.Am. Missionary Association.

Boston.

Hon. WM. CLAFLIN...Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

FORTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-third Semi-annual Dividend, on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

Dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 15, 1872.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of July will draw INTEREST from July 1.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.

JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

1872, JULY INTEREST.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid depositors entitled thereto, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, on sums of $5 to $500, and at the rate of Six per Cent. on sums over $500, payable on and after July 15.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal; money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JAMES BRYCE,
J. HARSEN RHODES, } Secretaries.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Interest—The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after the third Monday in July. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 1 and 3 THIRD-AV.,
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-Annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 17, on all sums entitled thereto, or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1, as a deposit of that date.

Interest commences July 1 on new deposits.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 15.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

All deposits made on or before July 10 in the
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st.,
will draw interest from July 1. Interest payable in July and January, and if not drawn, will be added to accounts and bear interest from July 1.

SIX PER CENT. FROM $1 TO $5,000.

JOHN H. LYON, President.

DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,201,517 48.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufactures, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

WESTCHESTER.—TO RENT, FURNished—Braeside, the summer residence of Mr. Robert Gordon, situated about half a mile east of the Bronxville depot, on the Harlem Railroad: the house is well furnished, and the garden and grounds in beautiful order, and the ice-house filled. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RYE, A FURNISHED HOUSE, beautifully located; garden, carriage-house, stable, fruit and shade trees; may be had for the Summer months only or a longer period. Apply to Mr. WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—AT HUDSON, FOUR HOURS FROM New-York by Hudson River Railroad, a floor of six rooms, with all modern conveniences, unfurnished, the owner occupying the balance of the house; five minutes' walk from the depot; stores and hotels; house first class, and view embraces the river, Catskill and Berkshire Mountains; rent, $300 per annum, or $200 for four months. Address Post-office Box No. 25, Hudson, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—CHEAP, two-story house, with eight rooms and stable, four lots of ground, within ten minutes' walk to railroad depot at Newtown, Long Island. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 275 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CORNELIUS P. LITTELL, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Cornelius P. Littell, of the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District,
je28-1aw2wF by JOHN F. MITCHELL, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IGNATIUS A. WHELAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Ignatius A. Whelan, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. THOMAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of the estate of George H. Thomas, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1872.

S. A. BEEKMAN, Assignee.

A. BLUMENSTIEL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway. je14-1aw3wF*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED E. LAGRAVE and JAMES D. OTIS, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 25th day of June, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-rooms, No. 132 Church-street, the personal property (except eight cases marked D and A) of said bankrupts, consisting of a lot of ribbons, millinery goods, &c., &c., at 11 A. M., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July, 1872.—Dated June 26, 1872.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

SARAH P. VALENTINE,
ELIZABETH B. JANES, } Executrixes.
f2-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872.

EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.

CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.
ja19-1aw6mF*

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS. No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED.
NEW LOAN,
Free of Government tax.
FOR SALE
AT PAR.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
NO. 45 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York City, on THURSDAY, June 27, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.—CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, MO., BRIDGE BONDS, principal and interest payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York. Price, 97½ and interest. Only a limited amount for sale. DONNELL LAWSON & CO., No. 4 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI,

SEVEN PER CENT.,
FREE OF TAX,
SECOND
MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 93 to 95. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1867 fifty-two per cent more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $50,000 per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds so that they return 8½ per cent income, without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS Pacific Railroad of Missouri, dated July 1, 1871.

The undersigned Trustees are prepared to make the first annual investment of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the purchase of said Bonds from the lowest offerer.

Offers in sealed envelopes, marked "Offers to sell Bonds of Pacific Railroad of Missouri," should be sent to the office of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 21 Broad-st., New-York, where awards will be made on the 15th of July, at noon.

E. D. MORGAN,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, } Trustees.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. PRICE, 92 1-2 AND INTEREST. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.
THEY BEAR
8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

$150,000.—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,

issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES H. MASSON, Agent,
At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, &c., &c.,
PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT.

All strictly first-class securities at lowest market rates for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Prime investment securities a specialty for twenty years.

10 PER CENT. BONDS,

FOR SALE BY
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor,
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM,
City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.

Continental, International, Lenox, Columbia, Adriatic, Market, Importers' and Traders', Hanover and others. E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.
(Recently consolidated.)
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD.
At 85 per cent. and interest.

Coupons of the International payable April and October. Of the Great Northern, January and July.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES TAYLOR,
WM. E. DODGE, } of the Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART,
WM. H. OSBORN, } of the International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road; 99 miles of the International, extending from Hearne to Palestine, and 146 miles of the Great Northern Road, extending from Columbia, on the Brazos River, through Houston to Stella, are finished and in operation. The Great Northern will soon be completed to Palestine, the point of junction with the International; and the International to Longview and Jefferson, the junctions with the Texas Pacific Roads.

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the two Companies can be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN Bridge Company,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz:

25 per cent. at time of Subscription.
25 per cent. Aug. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Sept. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed July 15, or as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $814,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CT. BONDS,

ISSUED BY VARIOUS TOWNS.
A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
No. 317 Broadway,
Corner Thomas-st., New-York.

ACCEPTS and EXECUTES TRUSTS of every description. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and PAID AT SIGHT ON CHECKS. FOUR per cent. INTEREST allowed on daily BALANCES. CERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT issued bearing interest. MONEY to INVEST in good FIRST and SECOND BONDS and MORTGAGES.

DIRECTORS.
V. K. STEVENSON, President.
THOMAS A. DAVIES, Vice-President.

AUGUST BELMONT,	JOSEPH A. JAMIESON,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	SIEGMUND T. MEYER,
JAMES S. THAYER,	JOHN H. WATSON,
D. M. KOEHLER,	ROBERT SCHELL,
A. S. ROSENBAUM,	GRIFFITH ROWE,
R. T. WILSON,	CHAS. F. LIVERMORE,
C. C. BALDWIN,	HENRY M. TABER,

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT.
WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GEORGIA BONDS.

The State of Georgia, through her duly authorized agent, the undersigned, with profound regret announces to the holders of her bonds maturing during the current year, her present inability to pay them in legal currency. The causes which have led to this result are too notorious to need recapitulation here. Acknowledging the sacredness of these obligations, and avowing her fixed purpose to redeem them at the earliest possible day, she NOW tenders to the holders this alternative:

FIRST—She offers them bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, authorized by the present Legislature and ready for delivery, in equal exchange for matured six per cent. bonds.

SECONDLY—To those who may decline this exchange, she pledges herself to pay, at her agency in New-York, or at her Treasury, semi-annually, the contract interest as heretofore, on presentation of the bonds, to be stamped with the payment, until the bonds can be paid in full. The interest due on them at maturity, as well as all coupons, (falling due on and after the 1st July proximo,) of bonds issued by said State prior to 1st January, 1868, will be paid by the National Bank of Commerce, the financial agent of the said State in the City of New-York.

That bank is also prepared to make the exchange of seven per cent. for six per cent. bonds, as above proposed.

C. J. JENKINS,
Agent for the State of Georgia.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order. W. N. OTIS, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China..Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia..Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia...Sat'day, July 12
Scotia..Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria....Sat'day, July 20
Java....Wed'sday, July 24	Parthia...Sat'day, July 27

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
India	June 29	Trinacria	July 3
California	July 6	Iowa	July 10
Australia	July 13	Britannia	July 17
Columbia	July 20	Assyria	July 24
Europa	July 27	Olympia	July 31
Anglia	Aug. 3	Caledonia	Aug. 7

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE. The new steamer TRENACRIA sails WEDNESDAY, July 3. The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails SATURDAY, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC....June 29, 12½ P.M.
BALTIC....July 6, 4 P. M.
ATLANTIC....July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC....July 20, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, July 13, 11 A.M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS. Sat'day, July 13, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE....Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON....Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FIRST ENGINEER'S ROOM TO LET—Steamer *Egypt*, sailing for Liverpool Saturday, June 29. Apply to J. C. RUNKLE, No. 140 Liberty-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. July 10, at 3 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....July 17, at 1½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN....July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE....Aug. 7, ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON....ROUSSAN...Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT....LEMAIRE....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER WASHINGTON, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 29, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P.M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken....Saturday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM....Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 18.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.—Wanted, immediately, women for general house-work, chamber-maids, cooks, waitresses and three small girls.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; very respectable, and an excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at No 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—TWO YOUNG women want situations, one as cook and one as laundress; the cook would be willing to assist in washing if required; also a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at their present situation and recommended, No. 42 West 27th-st.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, wants a situation in a private family in the country; best of references. Call at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good thorough cook; is an excellent baker; understands milk and butter; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION by two girls, one as good cook, to assist with the plain washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid and plain sewer; at their present employer's from 10 till 2 o'clock. Apply at No. 49 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook; is reliable and fully competent to take full charge; City or country. Inquire at No. 437 6th-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; City or country; has good reference. Call at No. 153 West 27th-st., in the grocery.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation; willing to assist in washing if required; no objection to City or country. Inquire at No. 239½ 9th-av., in shoe-store.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business perfectly; can give satisfactory reference from last employer. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS THOROUGH cook, and will assist with washing and ironing. Call at present employer's, No. 176 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waiting, chamber-work and sewing, or nurse and seamstress; country or City; has best City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY, WHO IS to leave town July 1 wishes to procure a situation for her waitress and chamber-maid, (a colored girl,) who can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 124 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY REspectable Protestant young woman as first-class chamber-maid; the most satisfactory six years' references from last place; lady can be seen. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class chamber-maid; excellent City references; country preferred. Apply at No. 549 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do chamber-work or fine washing, or laundress in a small family. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 422 West 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—A situation as chamber-maid and nurse by a competent person; country preferred. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 26 West 39th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to mind children; good reference. Apply at No. 254 West 37th-st.

C. We do not have
Branch Offices at the Gallipagos Islands, Spitzbergen and Hong Kong,
nor do WE IMPORT
SERVANTS
Or Have Them Made to Order,
but we can ALWAYS SUIT OUR PATRONS, as we have CONSTANTLY ON HAND Protestant and Catholic SERVANTS of ALL NATIONALITIES, for City or country, whose references we have thoroughly investigated.
S. & E. V. ODELL,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS OF ALL NATIONS, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country, at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., (formerly with Bedell.)

GERMAN SERVANTS, FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN Protestant lady of education and refinement desires some position not menial, either as housekeeper or governess; can furnish unexceptionable references from parties of the highest respectability. For further information, call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A PROTESTANT English woman as working housekeeper or nurse and seamstress, in City or country; no objection to travel. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A SITUATION BY A young Protestant Scotch girl to do house-work in a small family; good plain cook and a very good washer and ironer. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—A LADIES' MAID and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid's situation, or either, by a very respectable young woman and excellent seamstress; operate on machines, dress-make, &c.; dress hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, &c.; no objection to the country; has three years and a half reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; is fully competent in that capacity; understands French fluting; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 404 West 30th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; perfectly competent; City or country. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse; very respectable, and experienced nurse for young and growing children; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference from her present employer; no objection to the country; a young infant a specialty. Call for two days at No. 10 West 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

The Best Male and Female Help
IN NEW-YORK CITY
constantly on hand
at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.
HELP of ALL NATIONALITIES furnished.
Branch Offices in
ENGLAND, IRELAND, SWEDEN and NORWAY.
ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed from the North of Ireland, a situation as nurse and plain sewing; would like to mind grown children, or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 408 West 39th-st., near 9th-av., top floor, back room.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or invalid lady; is experienced in sickness; would like to travel; City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, fourteen years old, wishes a situation to mind children and do the light house-work; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, with a fresh breast of milk, (first baby,) as wet nurse. Apply at No. 416 West 42d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—EMPLOYMENT BY A competent seamstress, who understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; work by the day or week. Apply at 238 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress; understands all kinds of salads. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 35 West 17th-st.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day washing or house-cleaning. Call at Room No. 8, No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WET NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG married woman as wet nurse; excellent references. Apply at No. 218 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rear.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; is obliging and willing to make himself generally useful; can keep a gentleman's place in first-class order; City reference; moderate wages accepted. Call on or address JOSEPH, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

COACHMAN.—A STEADY, SINGLE MAN wishes a situation in a private family; would have no objection to make himself useful in or out doors; has very good City reference; no objections to the country. Address for two days T. M. F., Box 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single young man, not long from England; is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business. Address, for two days, J. B., West-side *Times* Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

COACHMEN, &c.—GENTLEMEN IN want of coachmen, gardeners, farmers, porters, &c., can obtain first-class male servants, competent and faithful, at the Select Agency, No. 4 West 4th-st., corner Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN as first-class coachman; understands plain gardening, and would make himself useful; good City reference from his last employer. Address for two days D. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a young Englishman; City or country; six years' reference. Call or address J. J., No. 137 West 38th-st.

GARDENER.—AN ENGLISH MARRIED man wants a situation (with cottage) as gardener, &c., after two weeks. Address S. TYRRELL, Bloomfield, N. J.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waiter; understands his duties; City references from last place. Address J. F., Box No. 77 Up-town Office of *Times*, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

PAPER-HANGINGS.—TRAVELERS wanted who are accustomed to take orders for above goods throughout the United States. Full information required from applicants as to what houses they have represented and traveled for, which will be held confidential. Address P. H., care W. W. SHARPE & CO., *Tribune* Building, New-York.

$10 PER DAY.—LIGHT OCCUPATION at home for ladies and gentlemen; no money required till goods are sold; something entirely new; recommended by the Mayor and 200 principal citizens of Bridgeport; respectable ladies have made $60 per week. For particulars inclose three-cent stamp.
GEORGE A. WELLS, Bridgeport, Conn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
mh8-1aw6mF No. 9 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—MARIA L. TYLER, plaintiff, against AUKE DOOPER, John A. Martin, Frederick H. Riedemann, Nathan Goldschmidt, Charles A. Beddensieck, Lazarus Schlang, Henry Schwartz, Daniel Ehrhardt and Louisa, his wife, Auguste Harte, Jacob Schwartz, Peter R. Kaiser, Michael Donovan, Thomas Cassidy, Henry McDougall, Daniel P. Westervelt, Theodore A. Krauss, Samuel Stricker, Morris Hirsch, Nathan Boehm, J. J. Friedman, Henry Cohn, Hugh Murray, Henry Murray, David M. Koehler, Shubael E. Swain, George Strauss, Charles Bade, Ernest Schleeter, Jacob Heinlin, Andrew Koch, John J. Roese, The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank of the City of New-York, defendants. To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 150 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 14, 1872. S. H. THAYER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 150 Nassau-street.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 14th day of June, 1872.
S. H. THAYER,
je28-1aw6wF* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AUGUST HARTWIG, plaintiff, against OSCAR HANSEN, Ferdinand Hansen, Mathilde Hansen, Alevine Hansen, Emilie Hansen, Laura Hansen, Amalie Walter, wife of Heinrich Walter, and said Heinrich Walter, and the People of the State of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the new Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 106 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 22, 1872.
JOHN R. TRESIDDER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this 27th day of June, 1872.
JOHN R. TRESIDDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je28-1aw6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—PHILIP DATER, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Philip Dater, deceased, plaintiff, against MARY J. TALLMAN, Darius Tallman, George G. Haven, Daniel Butterfield and Erastus Littlefield, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not. ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 25 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 6, 1872.

LOW, SMITH & WATKINS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 25 Nassau-street, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1872.
LOW, SMITH & WATKINS,
ju21-1aw6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL,

This new and elegant hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the City are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
HITHERTO THE PROPRIETOR OF COZZENS' WEST-POINT HOTEL.

Communication from New-York by steamers *Adelphi* and *Alexis* at 4 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison-st.; by Yonkers trains to Inwood, connecting with ferry; or by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey through Englewood, connecting with stages. For terms apply to the undersigned at the hotel, or by letter to Englewood, N. J.
CHARLES E. MURRAY.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.: accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

"OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE,"
DANVILLE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, N. Y.

Largest and best appointed Hygienic Institute in the United States. Commands finest scenery in Western New-York. Pure air; soft spring water; good table; skillful physicians; kind attendants; reasonable terms. The place par excellence for genuine rest and recovery of health, in Summer or Winter. Reached from New-York City, Rochester and Buffalo by Erie Railroad. Two trains each way daily. Send stamp for circular. Address JAMES H. JACKSON, Secretary, "Our Home," Danville, Livingston County, N. Y.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon.
D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.

A first-class house, newly furnished throughout; very fine location; well shaded; one hour from city by boat from Spring-st., at 10, 2, 5½; from 34th-st. at 10½, 2½, 5½; return at 3½ and 6; fine mountain air; leave boat at third landing; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or at No. 841 Broadway.

OCEAN HOTEL.
(Late Continental.)
LONG BRANCH.

Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; apartments can be engaged at Sturtevant House, New-York, and Clarendon, Saratoga.
CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air; no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address
J. F. FOULKE,
STROUDSBURG, PENN.

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SPECIAL TRAIN

from New-York to Lebanon Springs every SATURDAY AFTERNOON; leave Grand Union Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av., 4 P. M.; arrive at Lebanon Springs, 10:30 P. M. Returning, leave Lebanon Springs every MONDAY at 5 A. M., arriving at New-York at 11:10 A. M.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE,
NEWPORT, VT.

This well-known and popular Summer resort, situated at the head of "Lake Memphremagog," is now open for the reception of guests. Direct railroad communications with the White Mountains. Montreal and Quebec.
W. F. BOWMAN.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting, and drives second to no other on the island.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT Point, Long Island, now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea-bathing, sailing and driving; fishing unexcelled; reached by steamer *Escort*, Pier No. 4 North River, and by Long Island Railroad from James-slip. Terms moderate. Send for circular.
M. B. PARSONS.

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York City.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE. FAIRFIELD, Conn., is now open for the Summer season. THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, will open for the Winter season Nov. 1. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor. JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway.

TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS from New-York, five minutes from depot—Two large, airy rooms, pleasant surroundings, with an earnest desire to make guests comfortable. Address Box No. 162, BLOOMING GROVE, Orange County, N. Y.

MISS PARKHURST'S SUMMER Boarding House, Newburgh, N. Y.—Location on high ground overlooking the city, with river view to West Point; rooms large and airy; grounds well shaded; ten minutes' walk from the ferry and depot.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—Now open; elegant suites of rooms for families and rooms for single gentlemen.
D. L. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD AT THE ARNOLD House, Lenox, Mass. Mrs. J. A. CLARK, Proprietress.

LAWRENCE HOUSE.—CORNWALL Landing, New-York, is now open for the reception of guests.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

RANGES.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

$60.

FOR NO. 1, LARGEST FAMILY SIZE PUT UP.
ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST
RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY
BEEBE'S.
Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DEAD LETTER ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until July 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, during a period of two years, commencing on the 10th day of August, 1872, envelopes to be used for returning dead letters to writers.

The envelopes must be hand-gummed, and equal in quality of paper and manufacture to the sample selected by the Department, and have such printing upon them as the Postmaster-General may direct. They must be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required at the Post-office Department in Washington, D. C., in good order, packed in strong pasteboard boxes, ready for use, free of cost, for packing and transportation, at the rate of about 160,000 per month, the annual supply being estimated at 2,000,000, (more or less.)

Specimens of the envelopes for which proposals are invited, and blank forms for proposals, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a sufficient and satisfactory guarantee; and the Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Bonds, with approved and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $24,000, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, according to the provisions of the seventeenth section of the act of Congress, approved the 26th of August, 1842, and payment under said contract will be made quarterly after a proper adjustment of accounts.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to sample.

Under the law no transfer of this contract can be made.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Dead Letter Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE-FOOD IN THE WORLD.

Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the
NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY.
EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.
RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.
NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—FINE PAIR OF BAY CARriage horses, sixteen hands, six and seven years old; warranted sound and kind. Must be sold this week, as the owner sails for Europe. Apply at stable, No. 54 Lafayette-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
44TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS.,
NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.
F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 331 WEST 32D-ST.—NICELY-FURnished back parlor to let, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also, other furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; prices moderate.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50 cents. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE.—TWO NEATLY-furnished rooms, $4 50 and $5 per week; delightful location; board if desired. Inquire of Mrs. LAWRENCE, top floor.

NO. 33 EAST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let to families and single gentlemen with first-class board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

TWO LARGE, ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms on 31st-st., near 5th-av.; bath-room on same floor; private family; can be had singly or together. Address R. R. ROVING, Station F.

A FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND floor, No. 98 West 11th-st.; southern exposure; large closets; very pleasant to one or two gentlemen. Family private.

NO. 248 WEST 21ST-ST.—BOARD; FINE accommodations on first and second floors, for gentlemen and wives; location highly respectable; well furnished; table first-class.

GOOD BOARD MAY BE HAD BY THREE or four persons in Prattsville, Greene County; terms, $7 per week. For references, &c., address D. P. CONINE, as above.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without board, at Summer prices; references exchanged.

NO. 14 EAST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANT rooms to let, with or without board, at Summer prices.

LARGE AIRY ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen; also small room. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room for two; $25 per week; also single room, $9.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—AIRY ROOMS, directly on the square, with first-class board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW PERSONS DESIRING A QUIET place at a farm-house on the Catskill Mountains can be accommodated with board by applying to FERDINAND LOCK, Cairo, Green County, N. Y. Reference, A. M. McCreary, No. 115 South 8th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRING board for the Summer can be accommodated at a house pleasantly situated along a river, near the ocean, a short distance beyond Long Branch; boating and bathing; terms moderate. Address Mrs. L. TUCKER, New-Branch, N. J.

AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON—Good board, plenty fresh milk and vegetables, large, airy rooms, abundance of shade, stabling; terms low; a few only taken. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

SEABRIGHT, LONG BRANCH LINE—Shaded grounds; large house; private family; bountiful table; City style; moderate prices; surf and still bathing, boating, &c.; elegant drives. Apply at No. 14 East 16th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FINE, AIRY rooms; pleasant grounds, well shaded; in the immediate vicinity of railroad depot, and two daily landings of the *Mary Powell*. Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

BOARDING.—SIX DOLLARS PER WEEK; farm-house, short drive from the New Grand View, Catskill Mountain House; quiet neighborhood; pure air and water. Address GEO. A. NEWCOMB, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—Two miles from Cornwall landing. Private family will take three medium families at reasonable prices; large airy rooms, fine views, plenty of ground, and good fare. Address M. R. P., Box 107 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman and son, age sixteen; location where safe bathing can be had preferred. Address, stating terms, C., Box No. 19 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A FEW boarders with a private family; pleasantly located; five minutes from depot. Address A. C. T., Tremont, or inquire at depot.

BOARD—IN STAMFORD, AT PRIVATE residence; view of the Sound; fine shade and stabling for horses. Address Box No. 98 Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER BOARDERS—SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A few will be received in a private family; house first-class; location delightful. Address W. R. J., Box No. 278 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN A private family, between Yonkers and Tarrytown, for a gentleman, lady and three or four children; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and particulars, M. F., Post-office Box No. 2,731.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms: "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. **CHAMBERS & SON.**

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st, near 9th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs, to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 219 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT, City or country, at OUVRIER & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

LECTURES.

REV. G. C. LORRIMER, D. D., OF Boston, will deliver an address on the *New Reformation in Europe*, at the South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, June 28, at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST TWO NIGHTS, LAST TWO NIGHTS,
OF
THE HIT OF THE SEASON! ON THE JURY!
AN EMOTIONAL AND SENSATIONAL PLAY
OF THE VERY HIGHEST ORDER!
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!
STARTLING AND REALISTIC EFFECTS.
WONDERFULLY POWERFUL CAST.
ON MONDAY, JULY 1,
FOR THE FIRST TIME,
THE LAST TRUMP CARD!
WITH A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS
OF THE NEW DRAMA.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
Benefit, (and last day but one,) of Mr.
DOMINICK MURRAY,
In the new drama, by himself and C. W. Barry, of
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
The popular actor, Mr. C. W. BARRY, will sustain the principal character the last time this afternoon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Admission 50 cents.
Second week of the Dutch dialect comedian,
JOHNNY ALLEN.
LITTLE MAC, ALICE HARRISON, and full company in SCHNEIDER.
FULL OF FUN! SONG!! and DANCE!!!
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinée.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—WILL CLOSE.
The forty-seventh annual exhibition now open (daytime only) will close on July 4, when all works will be returned to the owner.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
MONMOUTH PARK.

Races commence SATURDAY, June 29, and continue TUESDAY, July 2, and July 3, 4, and 5.
To consist of heats, dashes, steeple-chases and hurdles. Races commence at 1½ P. M. each day.
HARRY BASSETT and LONGFELLOW run for the Monmouth Cup July 2.
JOHN HOEY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary, Long Branch.

INSTRUCTION.

REUNION.
STRATFORD ACADEMY.

Stratford, Fairfield County, Conn. The graduates and scholars of the Stratford Academy (especially those who have been pupils during the last twenty-five years) are cordially invited to a REUNION, to be held on the Academy Hill, at 2 P. M., July 4, 1872.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1830. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, CONN.—A family school for young pupils; location cool, quiet, elevated, healthful. Next term begins Aug. 7. Pupils received and boarded for $5 per week till term begins.
C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

SCHOOL.—YOUNG LADIES' SELECT school, desirable location, one hour from the City. —The principal wishing to go to Europe would rent the house, sell the furniture and school-fixtures at a moderate price; immediate possession given. Address A. B., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A SCHOOL OR family, next Fall, by a young lady teacher; best references. Address L., Box No. 4,059 New-York Post-office.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 17, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Rockaway Accommodation Train.
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton, Bridge Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Locust Valley and Hempstead Express Train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M. Excursion tickets 75 cents.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.
Rockaway Trains all connect at Ocean Point with Stage to and from Woodsburgh.
JNO. B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. Freights received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.
TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted June 17, 1872.
Way-train for Bloomingburgh and intermediate stations at 5:20 A. M.
Express mail for Ellenville and intermediate stations at 8:10.
Middletown way for Middletown and intermediate stations at 3:40 P. M.
Orange County Express for Hackensack, Paterson, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville and Liberty Falls, 4:30 P. M.
Additional trains for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations, 9:30 A. M. and 5:10 P. M.
For Wortendyke and intermediate stations, 7:25 A. M., 12 M. and 6:15 P. M.
RETURNING—Leave Ellenville, 5:55 A. M., 3:10 P. M., arriving New-York, 10:10 A. M., 9:15 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M., 1:55 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:10 A. M., 9:15 P. M. Leave Middletown, 6:30 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:10 A. M., 11:35 A. M., 9:15 P. M.
Commutation and general freight and ticket office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
FOR SARATOGA.—The special drawing-room trains will be resumed on Saturday, P. M., 22d inst., and leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 3:40 P. M., reaching Saratoga at 2:50 and 9:40 P. M.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.
8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.
All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.
Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.
JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.
JESSE HOYT, 4:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.
The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.
All trains stop at Long Branch.
Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Closing nights of the engagement of
MRS. JAMES A. OATES.
This and every evening during the week, the favorite extravaganza,
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.
THE BROTHERS LANGLOIS,
THE WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN JUGGLERS,
will introduce their unique and marvellous performances.
Wednesday, July 3, the English Opera Troupe will open in an English version of Offenbach's Opera Bouffe, THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Matinée on Saturday at 2½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS.
LAST SIX PERFORMANCES OF
ENOCH ARDEN.
LAST ENOCH ARDEN MATINEE
on SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the theatre; also, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor....J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
STILL SUCCESSFUL.
GEORGIA MINSTRELS,
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.
N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FALL RIVER LINE.
Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.
Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
MONMOUTH PARK RACES.
Steamers will leave Pier No. 28 as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK at 6:45 and 11 A. M.
JESSE HOYT and JOSEPHINE at 9:40.
Returning—Trains will leave immediately after the races are over. The Plymouth Rock will be held in readiness at Sandy Hook (except Saturday, when the Jesse Hoyt or Josephine will be substituted) to carry passengers immediately to New-York.
Tickets for the round trip, including admission to the course, $2 50, to be had at the office of the New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway; corner 3d-av. and 124th-st., Harlem; No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, and Pier No. 28.
G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 941 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for
HARLEM AND ASTORIA,
Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.
N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.
Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., June 25	7:00 A. M.	Tues., June 25	11:00 A. M.
Wed., June 26	8:00 A. M.	Wed., June 26	12:00 M.
Thurs., June 27	8:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 27	1:00 P. M.
Fri., June 28	9:00 A. M.	Fri., June 28	1:30 P. M.
Sat., June 29	10:00 A. M.	Sat., June 29	2:30 P. M.
Sun., June 30	11:00 A. M.	Sun., June 30	4:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steam-boat THOMAS COLLYER will leave Martin's Pier, foot of Fulton-street, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY MORNING, June 30, at 7:30 o'clock; Christopher-st., New-York, at 8 o'clock, and 34th-st. at 8:30; landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 2 o'clock, arriving in New York at 6 o'clock.
Fare 50 cents each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 35 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Landing at Hastings on Sunday and omitting Tarrytown.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. at 9:15 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S ICE-CREAM, MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, Church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 305 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 2 Chatham-st.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths During the Last Year.

Report of the Register of Records—The Fatal Diseases of New-York—Mortality from Accidental Causes—Interesting and Valuable Information.

The report on "Vital Statistics" of the City of New-York for the year ending March 15, 1872, prepared by CHAS. P. RUSSELL, M. D., Register of Records of the Health Department, has been transmitted to the Board of Health. The report is quite voluminous and enters into every detail of that Department for the past year. It states by way of introduction that the slight increase in the number of marriages of last year over the year preceding is, perhaps, due to the negligence of clergymen in reporting the ceremonies over which they preside. The returns of births is much more satisfactory, nearly 21,000 having been registered, an increase of 6,300 over the preceding year. This increase the report states is the more satisfactory as tending to refute the allegation made by many, of the degeneracy of our community. The report states that the physicians are becoming very accurate in their mortuary certificates, and but few are sent back to them for revision.

During the first or Winter quarter of 1871 there were registered 3,799 marriages and 5,325 births, being 232 less marriages and 1,475 more births than for the corresponding quarter of 1870. The deaths amounted to 6,622, an excess of 105 over the Winter quarter of 1870.

The deaths during this quarter numbered 673 more than during the three months preceding, and were 105 in excess of the corresponding period of 1870. Small-pox carried away 208 persons. Measles destroyed 241 lives. Consumption was remarkably fatal, producing 1,195 deaths.

During the Spring months of 1871, 2,233 marriages and 4,271 births were registered, being 217 more marriages and 1,632 more births than during the corresponding period of 1870. The deaths numbered 6,621, an excess of 328 over the Spring quarter of 1870. The mortality was exceptionally high, exceeding by 556 deaths that of any corresponding quarter for ten years previous to 1870. Small-pox became epidemic and destroyed 304 lives, a greater number than during the whole of any year since 1865. Diarrhœal maladies caused 746 deaths, a very excessive number. Consumption proved fatal to 1,006 persons, against 905 in the preceding Spring.

During the Summer quarter 2,135 marriages and 5,423 births were registered, being 379 more marriages and 1,875 more births than for the corresponding quarter of 1870. The deaths amounted to 7,833, or 183 less than during the Summer months of the preceding year. During this quarter small-pox continued its ravages, causing 164 deaths. The season was remarkably benign, and were it not for the July riots and the *Westfield* explosion, which added largely to the loss of human life, the mortality would have been remarkably small.

During the Autumnal quarter 2,479 marriages and 5,802 births were registered, being 287 more marriages and 5,802 more births than for the corresponding quarter of 1870. The deaths numbered 5,890, 149 less than in the previous Autumnal quarter. The principal endemics were small-pox and whooping-cough—129 deaths were credited to the former, and 186 deaths to the latter. Consumption was satisfied with 132 victims less than during the corresponding quarter of 1870.

During the year 1871, therefore, there were registered 8,646 marriages and 20,821 births—an increase upon the previous year of 661 marriages and 6,297 births.

There were 26,376 deaths during the same period, 199 less than during 1870. The death-rate for the year was 28.6 in each thousand inhabitants. The mortality compares unfavorably with the death-rates of most cities, the records of which are given in the report; but this is to be ascribed in a great degree to their imperfect regulations, which do not succeed in obtaining the record of every death happening in their limits. The following are the death-rates of a number of cities given in the report: New-York, 28.6 per one thousand inhabitants: Philadelphia, 22.9; Brooklyn, 25.9; St. Louis, 16.9; Chicago, 23.3; Baltimore, 26.7; Boston, 23.5; Cincinnati, 22.3; New-Orleans, 29.2; San Francisco, 21.5; Buffalo, 13.9; Washington, 14.6; Newark, 23.7; Troy, 30.8; Memphis, 46.1; St. Paul, 15.3; Savannah, 36.6; Salt Lake City, 34.2; Vicksburg, 41.8; London, England, 24.7; Liverpool, 35.1; Glasgow, Scotland, 32.9; Montreal, Canada, 36.9; Paris, France, 54.7; Berlin, Prussia, 38.9; Rome, Italy, 30.7; Bombay, India, 20.

The various Wards of the City differed considerably in their death-rates. In the Third Ward it was as low as 18.8. In this Ward there are but few objectionable features in a sanitary view. Its population is 4,000, of whom only one-fourth live in tenement-houses. The Second Ward, similarly situated along East River, but with many of the inhabitants living in cellars, has a death-rate of 28.9. The First Ward, at the lower extremity of the island, has, since its abandonment by the better classes, been distinguished by a heavy mortality. It is populated at the rate of 60,000 to the square mile, and its 200 tenement-houses have, on an average, forty-two inmates each—greater than that of any other Ward in the City. The death-rate was 34.2. The Fourth Ward, notwithstanding the general bad character and density of its population—183,000 to the square mile—has a death-rate of only 27, against 39 in 1869. This is due greatly to the energies of the Board of Health, which have been devoted to enforcing vacations upon the inhabitants of many of the worst localities. Gotham-court, which once contained 100 families and bred pestilence and disease, is now almost a model tenement-house. The Fifth Ward has almost one-half of its population residing in tenement-houses, averaging only 30 inhabitants each. Its death-rate was 26.4. The death-rate of the Sixth Ward reached 33, the highest of any Ward in the City. The Fourteenth Ward, which partakes of many of the worst characteristics of the Sixth Ward, has a death-rate of 31.7.

The lowest was in the Fifteenth Ward, viz., 15 in the 1,000. Only sixteen per cent. of its people live in tenement-houses, its general population being of a superior character, and many of them leaving the City during hot weather. The Twenty-first Ward is next lowest, viz., 18 per 1,000. The remaining Wards varied from 19 in the Ninth to 25 in the Eleventh, Thirteenth and Twentieth. The death-rate in the four most thickly-populated Wards, (viz., the Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth,) was remarkably low—ranging from 23 to 25.

Zymotic diseases destroyed 8,364 lives during the year—thirty-one per cent. of the entire mortality. The foreign-born population, over ten years of age, suffered most from this class of diseases, a natural result of the unhealthful influences under which they live.

The most prominent epidemic of the year was small-pox. In the early part of January of 1871 it reappeared after a deceptive lull, and continued to increase for six months. In the Summer quarter it began to decline slowly. Vaccination was so energetically pursued by the Health Department that 100,000 persons were inoculated during the nine months up to September. During two months vaccination was suspended, owing to pecuniary embarrassment, and the disease again began to spread with fatal results. The prevalence of small-pox in New-York during this part of the year cannot be compared with its ravages in other cities of the world, some of which have a death-rate from small-pox alone greater than that of all diseases combined in this City.

Whooping-cough displayed unusual activity during the past year, 465 deaths occurring from its agency. Typhus and typhoid fevers have been steadily declining since 1864, a very great decline being noticed during the last year.

There were registered only two cases of yellow fever, one having occurred in Bellevue Hospital and the other at Fever Hospital, Blackwell's Island. The man who died at Bellevue had passed quarantine on the steamer *Cleopatra* without detection, but on arriving at the City he was pronounced sick with yellow fever and sent to the hospital. On the return of the vessel to this port it was ascertained that other cases had occurred on board, and that this man had been ill several days before he arrived, but was mustered on deck in order to evade quarantine.

Puerperal fever was particularly fatal in 1871, carrying off 80 women. Diarrheal diseases caused 3,653 deaths.

The cases of hydrophobia numbered seven, an unusually large number. The victims were aged eight, fourteen, nineteen, thirty-one, thirty-eight, forty and forty-one years. They were bitten respectively eight years, six months, three months, two months, six weeks, two weeks and one week previous to the appearance of the disease, and all expired in a few days after the symptoms appeared.

Delirium tremens was credited with 101 deaths, and alcoholism proper, as a direct cause, with 220 deaths.

Scurvy was the cause of sixteen deaths, most of which happened in the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island. An insufficiency of medical attendance and anti-scorbutic food is alleged to be the principal reason for the prevalence of this disease.

The principal occupations and numbers of those who died of consumption are: Laborers, 362; domestics, 271; clerks, 179; sewing-women, 116; machinists, 108; carpenters, 98; coachmen, 94; merchants, 92; shoe-makers, 64; bar-tenders, 61; tailors, 54; masons, 50; house-painters, 42; printers, 40; seamen, 37. These occupations appear year after year with almost unvarying regularity. One-fifth of all the mortality of the City is due to this disease.

Diseases of digestive organs caused 1,052 deaths; urinary diseases are credited with 1,163 deaths; 1,071 deaths were referred to accidents and negligence; 892 were in males, and 242 in females; burns and scalds furnished 112 deaths; 15 persons were burned to death by ignited kerosene, and 2 by safety liquid gas; 187 persons were drowned and 8 died after being rescued from immersion; 394 persons died from the effects of fractures and contusions produced by every variety of accident; 45 were accidentally suffocated, 14 being babies overlaid in bed. There were 14 fatal cases of accidental poisoning. Eighty-two deaths took place as the result of the *Westfield* explosion. The following number of deaths were caused by the railroad lines named:

	Deaths.
Hudson River Railroad, (steam,) west side of island	15
Hudson River Railroad, (freight,) on west side of island	2
New-Haven Railroad, on west side of island	7
Lines of unspecified railroads on west side of island	2
Third-avenue street-cars	14
Belt Railroad	9
First and Second avenue	8
Seventh-avenue	5
Bleecker-street	3
Grand and Forty-second street	3
East Broadway and Dry Dock	3
Fourth and Madison avenue	2
Avenue C	2
Broadway	1
Sixth avenue	1
Eighth avenue	1
Ninth avenue	1
Lines unspecified	2
Hand-car	1
Hunter's Point (Long Island) street-cars	1
Steam-cars in Westchester County	2
Steam-cars on Long Island	2
Steam-cars in New-Jersey	3
Total	92

In the riot of July 12, 1871, 54 persons were either killed outright or died shortly after receiving their injuries. The homicides for the year amounted to 65, the number having doubled in three years. Only one person, THOS. ROSENVILLE, expiated his crime on the scaffold. One hundred and fourteen persons committed suicide; the youngest was ten years of age, the oldest eighty-six; 23 shot themselves, 18 hung themselves, 16 cut their throats, 6 drowned themselves, 5 leaped from windows, 5 inhaled an anæsthetic, 2 shot and then hung themselves, 1 leaped from a railroad-train.

The Americans furnished the largest number of suicides, 33; the Germans the next largest, 31. The report closes with a description of the tenement-house system, and urges increased vigilance on the part of the Health Department in the inspection and renovation of these disease-breeding structures.

Brooklyn Mortality.

The mortality record of Brooklyn for the past week shows a total of 270 deaths, of which 37 were men, 35 women, 102 boys, 96 girls. Small pox carried off 17; consumption, 24; brain diseases, 34; alcohol, 5; bowel complaints, including 76 from cholera infantum, 83.

The total for the week shows an excess of sixty-one over the corresponding week of the year previous, and forty more than last week. There were three more deaths from small-pox than during the previous week.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

David Murphy Condemned to Die for the Murder of David Barry—Trial by the Recorder.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, the trial of DAVID MURPHY, charged with causing the death of DAVID BARRY, on the 17th of April, at the corner of Second-avenue and Sixtieth-street, was continued. It appeared from the evidence for the prosecution that the prisoner approached BARRY, who was standing at the bar of a drinking-saloon, kept by PATRICK RYAN in Second-avenue, and said something to BARRY for offering his brother liquor. A fight then ensued, which was stopped by some of the other men in the saloon. BARRY then left the place, and immediately afterward MURPHY opened the door, took deliberate aim with his pistol and shot him dead on the sidewalk. Several witnesses were called to prove these facts, and Capt. GUNNER testified that the prisoner came and delivered himself up and was not a peaceable man, and had been arrested for disorderly conduct.

The prisoner testified that he was very badly beaten by the deceased and his "crowd," and fired the pistol in self-defense.

JOHN MURPHY, the prisoner's brother, testified to the quarrel, and said he did not see the pistol fired, and that there had been no fighting in the saloon two or three minutes previous to the shooting.

Prisoner's counsel then stated to the jury that the highest verdict they could give was that of manslaughter in the third degree.

Assistant District-Attorney STEWART pressed for a verdict of murder.

The Recorder delivered an impressive charge to the jury, going over the evidence and giving a definition of the different degrees upon which they could find a verdict of guilty. He concluded by saying that crime in this City exists to a fearful extent. Not a day passes without some cutting, stabbing, or shooting affray, and few of the wrong-doers are brought to justice. This is the fault, in most instances, not of the District-Attorney or Judge, but of juries themselves.

At 11½ the jury retired, and returned into Court at 1 o'clock. After their names had been called, the clerk asked them if they had agreed upon a verdict. The foreman replied that they found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. The verdict caused some little excitement in the Court, and a disagreeable silence ensued until the arrival of the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff MARTIN J. KEESE. The usual interrogations were put to the prisoner as to why sentence of death should not be pronounced against him. The prisoner replied, through his counsel, that he did not intend to take the life of the deceased when he fired the shot.

The Recorder then said:

> The sentence of the Court is, that you be conveyed back to the prison from whence you came, and be there confined until Friday, the second day of August, when you shall be taken out and hanged by the neck until you are dead.

At the conclusion of the sentence several women shrieked in a fearful manner. They were removed from Court. The prisoner himself bore up, and held out his hands to the officer, who placed a pair of handcuffs on them, and he was taken away, after the reading of the official warrant of the Court by the Deputy Sheriff, to the Tombs, followed by a large crowd of people. There he was placed in Cell No. 4 of Murderers' Row.

Before the condemned man had reached the Tombs, his counsel proceeded to the Supreme Court and moved for a writ of error in MURPHY'S case, on the ground of the legal objections taken before the Recorder on the trial. The motion was granted almost immediately, and MURPHY will have another chance.

The Flatbush Homicide—The Negro Sentenced.

The negro, JACOB ANDERSON, who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered WM. ALKERT, whose dead body was found on Sunday, the 16th inst., in the rear of BEN NELSON'S hotel, Flatbush, was placed on trial yesterday morning, before Justice PRATT and Associates, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn. It was in evidence that ALKERT and ANDERSON met on Saturday night, the 15th inst., when the latter charged ALKERT with having accused him of stealing money. A quarrel followed, and ANDERSON threw stones at ALKERT, hitting him on the head. The skull was fractured and the head badly bruised lay in a pool of blood, when the body was found.

The case occupied until nearly 5 o'clock, when the jury retired to form their verdict. They returned after an absence of about an hour and a quarter with a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree against the prisoner, ANDERSON. He was sentenced to six years in the State Prison.

The City Contracts.

Contract Commissioners JOSIAH SUTHERLAND and HOOPER C. VAN VORST resumed their investigation into the City contracts, &c., last evening, at the St. James Hotel. The contracts of Z. S. MULRY for regulating Laurens-street, between Canal-street and Waverley-place; that of M. GAVIN for cross-walk in Sixth-avenue; that of J. GARRY for sewers in Water-street, from Gouverneur to Jackson streets, and for regulating Sixty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; that of M. GAVIN for flagging, regulating, &c., portions of Thirteenth, Fifty-first and Fortieth streets, Bank-street with several others were taken up, and after examination passed. The contracts of VIDAL and CALLAHAN and those of C. H. GREEN were afterward partially examined but finally laid over.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Catholic Clergyman.

On the 20th inst. the annual picnic of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, Brooklyn, of which Rev. Father GLEESON is pastor, was held at Boulevard Grove Park. Rev. Dr. NELLIGAN, who has for some time filled the office of Vicar General of Nassau, N. P., and who was a guest of Father GLEESON, accompanied the picnic. During the day Dr. NELLIGAN disappeared from the grounds, and has not since been heard from, although a continual search has been kept up. Dr. GLEESON, hearing that an inquest had been held on the body of an unknown man, called, yesterday, on Coroner JONES to make inquiry, but found that the body was not that of the missionary priest. Dr. NELLINGAN is about sixty years of age, his hair is quite gray, and he has been under treatment for erysipelas.

Two Persons Injured by the Fall of an Old Building.

Yesterday morning, an old two-story frame building, No. 126 Washington-street, fell with a loud crash and was completely demolished. It was occupied by five poor families, who had been warned by the Police of its unsafe condition and had vacated it. Mrs. MARY HELLEN and her son JOHN, who were in the house packing up their effects, preparatory to removal, when the structure fell, and were struck by some of the falling rubbish and slightly injured. The fall of the building was caused by its being undermined by laborers excavating for the foundation of a building on the adjoining lot.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Proceedings at Our Seminaries of Learning.

Williams College, the College of the City of New-York, Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Prominent Visitors—Annual Exhibition of the Adelphi Union—Class-Day Notes—Women in the College.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Tuesday, June 25, 1872.

Amid the crowd that now fills this quiet village, men of eminence and high reputation are not wanting. Gen. GARFIELD'S majestic form looms above the throng. Here are DAVID A. WELLS, the great Revenue Reformer, recreating after his arduous labors at the Fifth-avenue Congress; MARTIN J. TOWNSEND, fresh from his good work at Philadelphia; DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, CLEMENT HILL, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States; D. Ds. innumerable, and LL. Ds. not a few. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will not be present this year, nor will Hon. C. F. SEDGWICK, of Connecticut.

At 4½ in the afternoon the Williams Glee Club gave a concert in the College Chapel. In the evening took place the annual exhibition of the Adelphic Union. This organization is composed of the two literary societies of the College, the Philologian and the Philotechanian. The speaking on this occasion was, with some exceptions, excellent. Six orations were delivered and two poems; there was also a debate. The Valedictory, by P. C. CHANDLER, of Boston, was the best thing of the evening. Music was furnished, and will be during the week, by Doring's Band, of Troy.

Class-day is rapidly becoming the great feature of our Commencement anniversaries. To it the students look forward with the greatest interest. Around it circle the brightest anticipations of the fair ones who come hither, ostensibly to see their own brothers graduate, but really to ride and dance with the brothers of somebody else. Class-day appointments are sought for with almost as much eagerness, and and are prized almost as highly, as are those of the Commencement stage.

The exercises of the day began at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Congregational Church. LUTHER D. WOODBRIDGE, of Perth Amboy, N. J., presided. The oration was delivered by W. H. H. TUTTLE, of Littleton, Mass. The subject was "Conserving Forces." The orator stated these to be law, religion, education and statesmanship. Why the last was introduced, we do not understand. Statesmanship can hardly be called a "force" in society, in the sense that law and religion are forces. The production was thoughtful, but not popular; sound, but not interesting. The poem was written by S. B. GRIFFIN, of Williamstown, and delivered by G. D. RUMSEY, of Troy. Subject, "The Spirit of the Mountain." The poetry was good, but it was not well rendered. Mr. GRIFFIN not being able to speak his own production, he was unfortunate in his substitute. Mr. RUMSEY is not a good speaker, and he failed to give the poem a true expression.

After the exercises in the church—the Oration and Poem—it is customary to adjourn to the campus, and there continue the ceremonies. This the rain prevented, and the audience reassembled in the large hall of the Gymnasium. Here J. L. TUPPER, of North Granville, N. Y., delivered the Ivy Oration, and here was sung the Ivy Song, composed by S. B. GRIFFIN. Then followed the address to the class, by ISAAC HENDERSON, Jr., of New-York City; the address to the lower classes, by F. M. KETCHAM, of Indianapolis, Ind.; the Class History, by F. W. FISKE, of Southbridge, Mass.

The class then smoked their last pipe, and separated with three cheers for '72.

In the evening, "Promenade concert and dance at Goodrich Hall at 8½ P. M." Then came the class supper, and after that the prophecy and confessio-amantis, when every one is expected to tell the truth, and almost every one tells lies.

The following Alumni of the College have died during the past year: John Nelson, 1807; Aaron W. Leland, 1808; Fred. Holcomb, 1809; Oliver Danforth, 1811; Ephriam Chapin, 1814; E. B. Wright, 1814; G. W. Benedict, 1818; Charles A. Lee, 1822; Albert Hopkins, 1826; M. A. Curtis, 1827; S. L. Hinkley, 1830; Thomas A. Hall, 1838; G. T. Sheldon, 1840; N. E. Pierson, 1841; M. D. Sanders, 1846; John B. Kellogg, 1847; W. A. Bradley, 1852; Isaac Bronson, 1856; Lyman Beecher, 1857; W. F. Hopkins, 1858; James Bigelow, 1862; John B. Cuyler, 1862; Albert True, 1862; E. K. Goodell, 1865.

Yesterday the appointments to the Phi Beta Kappa, Honorary Society, were announced. They are as follows:

Class of 1872—G. W. Morey, Charles C. Hall, G. H. Thompson, F. B. Jennings, G. D. Rumsey.

Class of 1873—Marcellus Olds, E. A. Birge, P. M. Snyder, Charles May, R. B. Chamberlain.

As it is customary for the President to occupy a chair of instruction, President CHADBOURNE will take that of chemistry, for which his previous studies eminently fit him. This branch, with that of physics, has been under the charge of Prof. WRIGHT, who has now accepted a call to Yale. His place has not yet been filled.

Williams College has done something this year in the line of boating. A crew is in training, and will appear at the college regatta, at Springfield.

A lively time is expected in the Alumni meeting to-morrow over the question, "Shall women be admitted into this College?" This subject was referreed to a Committee last year. It is rumored that this Committee will bring in two reports, but which side is supported by the majority is not known. Prof. JOHN BASCOM, the Chairman, is strongly in favor of the innovation.

The Graduating Class numbers thirty-four. Of these five study law, five theology, and five medicine. Five intend to be teachers and one a journalist; six will engage in mercantile pursuits, and ten are yet undecided as to their future course.

Twenty-one men have already been examined for the Freshman Class, which number promises well for a large incoming class, as seldom more than half present themselves at this time.

TERRETT.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Commencement Exercises at the Academy of Music.

The twentieth annual Commencement exercises of the College of the City of New-York took place last evening at the Academy of Music. Mr. ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President of the College, presided. Mr. BERNARD SMYTH, Chairman of the Board of Trustess; Chancellor CROSBY, President BARNARD, of Columbia College; Gen. DELAFIELD, United States Army; Mr. LARREMORE, Ex-President of the Department of Public Instruction, and others were on the platform. Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON made an opening prayer, after which the following programme was gone through with:

1. Salutatory address and second honorary oration, "The True Genius"..........Henry L. Thornell
2. Fourth honorary oration, "Scepticism." Richard Van Santvoord.
3. Third honorary oration, "Movable Morals." James Lawrence Woodward.
4. Fifth honorary oration, "The Phœnician Merchant"..........Jed Frye, Jr.
5. Fourth dissertation, "The Battle of Gettysburg." Hamilton V. Meeks.
6. First dissertation, "Cui Bono?".........A. H. Stoiber
7. Third dissertation, "Marlowe".....John C. Gulick
8. Second dissertation, "The Tools to the Fittest." Samuel J. Beach.
9. Fifth dissertation, "Laissez Faire!" Seligman J. Strauss.
10. Valedictory address and first honorary oration, "Noblesse Oblige"..........Arthur Beach

Degrees were granted as follows:

Bachelor of Arts—Jacob Abarbanell, Sheppard Banks, Arthur Beach, Samuel Jackson Beach, George Henry Blish, David Clark Cocks, Fred. Harmon Comstock, John Henry Frachtnicht, Samuel Greenbaum, Emanuel Hocheimer, Henry Loewenthal, James Eugene Malone, John Bach McMaster, Hamilton Victor Meeks, Leopold Putzel, William Otis Ruston, Adolphus Henry Stoiber, Seligman Joseph Strauss, Henry Lloyd Thornell, Henry Van Kleeck, Richard Van Santvoord, James Lawrence Woodward.

Bachelor of Sciences—Jacob Abarbanell, Oscar Birnbaum, Harry Dodge Cooper, James Mackie Donald, Benjamin Joseph Falk, Jed Frye, Jr., John Cowan Gulick, Emanuel Hochheimer, Wm. Burdge Howe, Frank Keck, Leopold Putzel, David Salomon, John Egmont Schermerhorn, Eddy Shipley, Seligman Joseph Strauss, Henry Van Kleeck.

The following were the awards of medals and badges:

Pell Medal, Gold—Henry L. Thornell, Senior. Pell Medal, Silver—Wm. H. Kenyon, Introductory. Burr Medal, Gold—Jed Frye, Jr., Senior. Burr Medal, Silver—Arthur Beach, Senior. Cromwell Medal, Gold—William A. Murray, Sophomore. Cromwell Medal, Silver—Richard P. Williams, Sophomore. Ward Medals—Chemistry, Henry L. Thornell, Senior; Natural History, Wm. A. Kenyon, Introductory; Natural Philosophy, Wenzel A. Rabock, Junior; Moral Philosophy, William A. Murray, Sophomore; Law, James L. Woodward, Senior; English, Fred. A. Lyons, Junior; Greek, Herman J. Muller, Junior; Latin, Christopher Gregory, Junior; French, Richard P. Williams, Sophomore; Spanish, Eugene F. J. Gutgsell, Junior; German, Benno Lewinson, Junior; Oratory, John C. Gulick, Senior; Composition, Henry Loewenthal, Senior; Logic, Henry N. Tifft, Junior; Astronomy, Richard Van Santvoord, Senior; History, Samson Lachman, Sophomore; Drawing, Thos. W. Busche, Sophomore; Algebra and Geometry, Wm. H. Kenyon, Introductory; Hygiene, C. Witherstine, Freshman; Engineering, H. L. Thornell, Senior. Honorably Mentioned—History, Warren R. Dix, Sophomore; Logic, Edward M. Colie, Junior. Riggs Medals—Adolphus H. Stoiber, Senior; John S. Battell, Junior. Kelly Medals—First, Adolphus H. Stoiber, of the Phrenocosmian Society; Second, Henry Loewenthal, of the Clionian Society. Claflin Medals, Gold—Greek, Emanuel Hochheimer, Senior; Latin, L. Eugene Jones, Junior; Silver—Greek, John Muller, Freshman; Latin, John Muller, Freshman. Prize Speaking—Prose, Abraham Salomon, Junior Class; Poetry, John C. Gulick, Senior Class. French Prize Translation—James L. Woodward, Senior.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Exercises of the Commencement Period—Sixty-Eight Graduates Receive Degrees.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 27.—The competition for the Woodford Medal, one of the chief honors of the Cornell University, resulted in the success of A. L. RADER, formerly a soldier in the Confederate Army. The class-day exercises of the candidates for degrees took place on Tuesday afternoon, followed in the evening by the address of Hon. J. STANTON GOULD on "Crime," which was treated in its relation to social science, and was pronounced before the College of History and Political Economy.

Yesterday the trustees met, and took measures for the establishment of some additional Professorships, as well as for the increase of the salaries of the assistant Professors.

The address of W. A. BARTLETT, of Chicago, before the College of Literature, which was entitled "Down to Date," was heard by a very large audience last evening, and was the finest literary effort of the week.

Today occurred the exercises of the fourth annual Commencement. Degrees were conferred on sixty-eight candidates, the remaining ten members of the class having failed to pass the final examinations, which were of unusual severity. Many of the essays were of a technological character. Numerous prizes were distributed, but, in accordance with the custom of the University, no honorary degrees were conferred.

President WHITE'S reception this evening was largely attended, several officers of other American colleges being present. Ithaca has been crowded during the week, which has been marked by a large number of festivities.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute—The Class of 1872.

The Commencement of the Graduating Class of 1872, of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, was held yesterday at Association Hall, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. A large audience of the *élite* of the City were present to listen to the oratorical efforts of the young graduates. Among the distinguished gentlemen occupying seats upon the platform, were Rev. Dr. Holton, David Inglis, Hon. Henry E. Davies, Hon. Henry H. Rice, Rev. Dr. Deems, Rev. Dr. Mattoon, Dr. Edward Hall, Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, Geo. W. Clarke, Ph. D., principal of the Collegiate Institute, also occupied seats upon the stage with his corps of assistants.

The order of Commencement exercises was as follows, conducted by WALTER C. LYMAN, Professor of Elocution; H. B. DODWORTH, Chef d'Orchestra:

Music—Overture.
Prayer by Rev. Geo. W. Samson, D. D.
Salutatory, graduating oration—Edgar L. Gwyer.
Music.
Power of Habit, graduating oration—William F. Englis.
Language, graduating oration—Lyman S. Linson.†
Freedom of Thought, graduating oration—Robert S. Bates.†
Music.
Extravagance, graduating oration—Walter W. Brown.
Genius, graduating oration—M. L. Funkhouser.
Waiting for Something to Turn Up, graduating oration—William E. Gwyer.
Music.
Intellectual Indigestion, graduating oration—Wm. W. Owens, Jr.
Moral Courage, graduating oration—Robert J. Slater.
Our American Waterloo, graduating oration—Joseph F. Crowell.
Le Trou de Ma Poche—Herman G. Clarke.
Music.
Dress, graduating oration—Edward M. Bliven.
Art and its Influence, graduating oration—Charles H. Bebee, Jr.
War, its Evil and its Good, graduating oration—Henry J. Dart.
Music.
The Fireside, graduating oration—Wm. W. Bliven.
Character and its Power, graduating oration—John W. Dalrymple.
Music.
The New King, graduating oration—Wm. George Egan.
Music.
Valedictory, graduating oration—Edwin B. Rice.
Music.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

To members of the Senior Department: For deportment—First honor to J. K. Blauvelt, second honor to William F. Adams, third honor to G. C. Schneider. For attendance—First honor to Louis Gregory, second honor to Arthur W. Jones, third honor to Frank B. Hallett.

To members of the Middle and Junior Departments: For deportment—First honor to John M. Hoe. (Middle Department;) second honor to Richard Vancott, third honor to Spencer A. Heacock, (Junior Department;) first honor to Charles H. Nichols, second honor to M. L. C. Funkhouser, (Primary Department.) For attendance—First honor to Julien N. Henriques, second honor to John M. Hoe, (Middle Department;) third honor to Granville C. Young, (Junior Department.)

Music—Presentation of diplomas by the principal; address to the Graduating Class by Hon. Henry E. Davies; benediction.

† Excused from speaking.

The orations were well delivered, and the speakers received large numbers of bouquets and baskets of flowers. WILLIAM EGAN handled his oration, "The New King," in a masterly manner, and the valedictory, by EDWIN B. RICE, was listened to with profound attention by both the audience, his own class, and the Faculty of the school from which he had just graduated. There were no "break-downs," and the exercises passed off pleasantly to all concerned, both speaking and hearing. The occasion was enlivened by well-chosen music.

Graduating Exercise of Grammar School No. 48.

The graduating exercises of Girls' Grammar School No. 48, in West Twenty-eighth-street, took place, yesterday forenoon, at the school-house. On the platform were School Commissioner Judge VAN VORST, Trustees LITTLEFIELD and ROCHE, of the Ward, and JAMES L. HASTIE and JOHN F. WILLIAMS, ex-school officers. The exercises consisted of singing by the pupils and songs and recitations by the graduates. Rev. Dr. HALL made an address on the importance of mind and its training, and Judge VAN VORST awarded the diplomas and prizes to the graduates, and the class presented to the school two fine chromos, as a token of remembrance. The exercises concluded with an address from Rev. Dr. TAYLOR on the importance of character.

YACHTING.

Harlem Yacht Club Drifting Match—No Wind—No Race.

The annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club came off yesterday, and if the presence of visitors could have made a race it would have been the most successful of the season. The steamer Sleepy Hollow was crowded with spectators.

For the race the following entries were made:

FIRST CLASS, CABIN SLOOPS.	
Marianna	W. H. Johnson
Carrie Porter	Josiah Porter
SECOND CLASS, CABIN SLOOPS.	
Edith	J. W. Pierson
Vivid	J. A. Clark
THIRD CLASS, OPEN SLOOPS.	
Joe Jefferson	J. Varian
Thos. J. Creamer	Tony Hartman
Gen. Tweed	Commodore W. Kipp
Maud	W. H. Morris
FOURTH CLASS, OPEN SLOOPS.	
W. K. Knapp	D. Fitzgerald
Mary Emma	W. E. Brinkerhoff
Mary Louise	D. Ranson
Sophia Emma	Gen. Varian
Mary C. Campbell	M. Campbell
FIFTH CLASS, OPEN SLOOPS.	
Quits	J. Armitage
Nimrod	C. Hunter
Cruiser	
Ripple	

The time allowance for the first and second classes was calculated on the area of canvas, and for the third, fourth and fifth classes on length.

When the boats were got in line, there was scarcely a breath of air stirring, but the preparatory gun was fired at 12:56, and ten minutes after the signal for the third, fourth and fifth class boats to start was given. After the lapse of another ten minutes, the gun was fired for the first and second class to go. They all got off slowly, no advantage being in favor of any, but the Maud gradually forged ahead and held the lead of the fleet to the end, and first in the third class. The Cruzer took the second place and lead in the fifth class. The Mary Emma came third, leading the fourth class. The Carrie Porter led in the first class, and the Edith in the second. The race, however, was not made within the stipulated six hours, the Maud—the first boat in—being six hours and one minute, and the judges, Capt. SAMUELS and Mr. J. M. SAWYER, declared the affair "no race." The regatta will consequently be sailed again on a day to be decided on at the next meeting of the Club.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	68	76	80	76
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.01	30.03	..	30.04

Hygrometer at noon, 73.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Company A of the Fifth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., held its thirty-seventh target-practice yesterday at Hamilton Park.

The Charter Oak Association gave a picnic and Summer night's festival at Union Park, foot of Sixty-third-street, yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, CLIFFORD FULTON pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence.

MARY KENNEDY leaped out of the second-story window of her residence, No. 155 Worth-street, yesterday afternoon, and sustained fatal injuries.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JAMES MULLIN pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was remanded for sentence.

PETER HENRY, a German, of No. 445 West Thirty-eighth-street, was drowned last evening, while bathing at the foot of Fifteenth-street, North River.

JAMES FAWCETT, aged ten years, was arrested yesterday for having in his possession a silver flower-vase marked "M. B.," which had evidently been stolen.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, a laborer in the livery-stable No. 25 East Twenty-eighth-street, was thrown from a horse he was riding, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

JOHN DOUGHERTY pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, to an attempt to commit burglary. He was remanded for sentence until Wednesday next.

An inquest was held, yesterday, in the case of FREDERICK LOWSER, who was killed by a fall of a crow-bar from the roof of a house at Nineteenth-street and Broadway.

THOMAS BROUGHTON, of No. 344 West Eleventh-street, fell from the first story of the new building at the corner of Mott and Canal streets, yesterday, and was severely injured.

Judge LEDWITH yesterday committed, in default of $300 bail, WILLIAM GILLEN, who was caught in the act of robbing the cash drawer of WILLIAM B. PUTNAM, of No. 294 Ninth-avenue.

SOLOMON SAULSEN, a glazier, of No. 44 Essex-street, while at work on the roof of the building No. 867 Broadway, yesterday, fell through the skylight, and was dangerously injured.

MICHAEL DALTON, a scale-maker, of No. 185 Elm-street, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for having stolen $40 from JOHN JONES, of No. 52 Centre street, on Wednesday night.

CATHERINE SWEENEY was held for trial at the Tombs yesterday for stabbing ROSE RIELLY in the neck with a penknife while the latter was walking through Chatham-street, on Wednesday night.

MAURICE CASEY, of Eighty-third-street and Tenth-avenue, a laborer, who had his leg crushed by falling between the wheels of a stone-truck, on Wednesday, died in the Park Hospital yesterday.

JOHN KELLY and JAMES HERN were committed yesterday, by Judge LEDWITH, in default of $300 bail each, for stealing a set of surgical instruments, valued at $15, from JOSHUA SINGER, of No. 418 Fourth-avenue.

SAMUEL STEEVENS, a conductor of the Belt Railroad line, was, yesterday, arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of assaulting PETER LORAN, a passenger on STEEVENS' car. He was fined $10.

Inspectors DAY and KELLY, of the Custom-House, seized yesterday, a quantity of valuable silks and umbrellas, which were found concealed on the German steamer *Cimbria*, and were intended to be smuggled ashore.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have resolved, on recommendation of the Committee on Stock List, to place the first and second mortgage bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad on the free list of stocks.

JOHN MARSHALL snatched a pocket-book containing $100 from the hand of MARY BARTON, of No. 84 West Twelfth-street, as she was passing through Fifth-avenue yesterday; and was arrested and committed by Judge LEDWITH in default of $2,500 bail.

The pupils of Grammar School No. 13 gave a reception yesterday, at which they entertained their friends by singing, recitations, calisthenic exercises and spirited dialogues. A large number of the pupils received certificates as the reward of their diligence and punctuality.

The petition of the Custom-house weighers asking for a reduction of the hours of work to eight, and an increase of pay to $4 per day, has not yet been presented to Collector ARTHUR. It is unlikely the request will be granted, as continual applications for laborers' positions are received at the present rates.

Mrs. BRIDGET CONLIN, of No. 231 Mott-street, was assaulted yesterday by her nephew, DANIEL MCBRIDE, who struck her on the head with a stick, inflicting a severe scalp wound. MCBRIDE was arrested, but as his aunt refused to make a complaint against him he was discharged.

ADOLPH ROSENTHAL, who gave his residence as No. 641 Eighth-avenue, and his occupation as a clerk, was held for trial by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs yesterday, for obtaining goods valued at $591 by means of false pretenses from the firm of HORNTHAL, WHITEHEAD & Co., of No. 83 Walker-street.

EDWARD S. BARLOW, DANIEL PERKINS, and RICHARD S. CAMPBELL, the proprietors of the Broadway concert-saloons known as the Assembly Rooms, the New Idea, and the Dew-Drop Inn, were brought before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, and held for trial on a charge of selling liquors without license.

An unknown man, about fifty years of age, dressed in dark coat, white vest, mixed pantaloons and straw hat, was seen at 9 o'clock yesterday morning sitting on the pier at the foot of Gansevoort-street. He disappeared suddenly, and soon after his corpse was found floating in the slip, and was taken to the Morgue.

Under the auspices of the Yorkville Women's Aid Society, a picnic and Summer-night's festival was held at the Bellevue Garden, foot of Eightieth-street, East River, yesterday, in which the Yorkville Quartet Club, the New-York Vocal Society and other German organizations of the up-town district participated.

EMMA HARRIS, of No. 217 West Thirty-sixth-street, complained, yesterday, to Judge LEDWITH that LAURA ADAMS, of No. 105 West Thirty-sixth-street, had stolen her pocket-book, containing a small sum of money and pawn-tickets representing $40 worth of property. The Judge remanded the prisoner for further inquiry.

Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, of the Health Department, yesterday tendered his resignation to the Board, which was accepted, to take effect on the 1st proximo. Dr. MORRIS has occupied the position since the reorganization of the Health Department, in May, 1870. His successor has not been appointed.

A fight took place on Wednesday night between two colored men named ABRAHAM LILLY and WM. H. HALSEY, during which the former knocked the latter down and kicked him in a most brutal manner, breaking one of his legs. LILLY was yesterday taken before Judge LEDWITH, who committed him. HALSEY was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

HANNAH FLOUTE was held for trial in the Tombs, yesterday, for having thrown garbage in front of her residence in Baxter-street. Her arrest is the first one made by direction of the new Street-cleaning Department. WILLIAM BEARDSLEY, of Greenwich-street, JOHN QUIGLEY, of Park-street, and CHARLES BETSON, of Greenwich-street, were held on similar charges.

A couple of young roughs were seen going up Sixth-avenue, yesterday, annoying and insulting every person they met. Officer LADE arrested them and marched them off to Jefferson Market. While waiting for the Judge in the Court-room, they behaved in a violent and disorderly manner, but they quieted down considerably when Judge LEDWITH committed them.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday in the case of MARGARET MCCARTHY, a girl fourteen years old, of No. 16½ Hamilton-street, whose death was thought to have been hastened by a blow on the neck, given her by WILLIAM GORDON, of No. 396 Water-street. As Deputy Coroner CUSHMAN could not say that the girl's death resulted from the blow, GORDON was released on $500 bail to answer before the Grand Jury.

Superintendent KELSO has issued a General Order to the Police force, directing the Captains to have all their men on duty on the 4th proximo, to enforce with rigor the ordinances forbidding the discharge of fire-arms on that day and the sale or use of dangerous fire-works, to look specially after the use of fire-works in the streets; and to have all the working arrangements of the station-houses in the best order, and to keep reserve forces there for emergencies.

BROOKLYN.

It is stated that the Water Board charges the public schools for water, on the basis of 800 gallons per annum for each pupil.

The total reductions made thus far in the various departments of the City Government by the Board of Estimate amount to $468,500.

Ex-District-Attorney MORRIS says the story about his having taken a bribe in the suit against FISHER'S sureties is "false and utterly preposterous."

The Thirteenth Annual Commencement of the Long Island College took place at Packer Institute, Wednesday evening. There were thirty-eight graduates.

The Controller informs the Board of Estimate that to the amount to be raised within the limit they must add $6,029 97, collection fees in the Atlantic-avenue assessment.

Lee-avenue Reformed Church has been transferred to the Congregationalists. Formal recognition services were held Wednesday night and addresses were made by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER and W. M. TAYLOR.

ELIZA CALLAHAN yesterday recovered a verdict of $2,000 against the owners of the steam-ship *India* for being compelled by the officers of the vessel to go, together with her family, in the steerage, when she had purchased tickets for the intermediate passage.

LONG ISLAND.

A gentleman and son meeting a figure wrapped in a sheet Wednesday evening at Sag Harbor, on their way homeward, gave chase to find the ghost a female lunatic.

GEORGE F. TERHUNE, a lad sixteen years of age, and another lad went in bathing at Middle Island Tuesday, and getting beyond their depths, TERHUNE was drowned.

Justice SNEDEKER, of Jamaica, yesterday sentenced WILLIAM VITT to sixty days' imprisonment for petit larceny. WILLIAM SPRITES was sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days for assaulting WILLIAM BUCHANAN with a whip. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. SAMUELS for assaulting CATHARINE FLYNN.

The Reform Association of Newtown announces that they are prepared to refund all money with interest paid on real estate advertised for unpaid taxes, and the taxes for which were a second time paid. The money has been placed in the hands of W. H. NAFIS, Esq., by the ex-collectors, who claim to have received the money through mistake.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The dedication of the new Methodist Church at Armonck takes place today.

It has been decided that the annual camp-meeting of M. E. Churches at Sing Sing shall commence this year on the 5th of August.

A boy named JACOB HORNE, about thirteen years old, whose parents reside in Melrose, was struck and instantly killed, near Morrisania Station, yesterday morning, by a train of the New-Haven Railroad Company.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday afternoon a vocal and musical entertainment was given at Sailors' Snug Harbor, New-Brighton. Addresses were made by Rev. J. HYATT and Capt. DUNCAN.

Yesterday a German named MAGNAS FOUTSE, residing in Rocky Hollow, Stapleton, was arrested for being an annoyance to the neighborhood. He was taken to Police headquarters, and being pronounced insane by the Surgeon, was sent to the County House.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Gas-light Company has reduced the price of gas from $3 50 to $3 25 per 1000 feet.

The First Brigade, New-Jersey State National Guard, composed of the First, Second and Fourth Regiments, was yesterday reviewed at Newark by the brigade officers.

Officer EATON, of Jersey City, who was severely injured two weeks ago by the sugar-house strikers, has been presented with $100 as a reward for his services on the occasion.

FANNY SALMARI, a girl sixteen years of age, employed in the family of PETER GRAY, at No. 88 Pacific-street, Newark, was fatally burned yesterday morning while trying to kindle a fire with the aid of kerosene.

The trial of the defaulting clerk ROWALD, of Hoboken, was continued in the Hudson County Court yesterday. The evidence for the State was completed, when counsel for the defense moved to quash the indictment. The motion was disallowed, and the Court adjourned.

JAMES LOCKERT, a boy sixteen years old, employed in the jewelry establishment of WARREN, SPODONE & Co., at Jersey City, yesterday caught his arm in the machinery while endeavoring to swing the belting, and had it broken in two places, and nearly torn from its socket.

[Advertisement.]

THE COMING MEDICINE.—Allopaths, Homeopaths and Eclectics admit that none of the old cathartics are comparable to the new vegetable medicine, CASTORIA. Persons that would "gag" at the very thought of castor-oil take CASTORIA without the slightest nausea. It not only cleanses the bowels, but regulates them, and exercises a healthful control over the liver. Digestion is promoted by its action. Children make no objection, and there is no morbid condition of the stomach and bowels in which it does not afford relief.

[Advertisement.]

THINK OF IT!—A city of darkness, environed by perils. The danger averted, and KNOX furnishes his elegant Summer hats at No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 10 A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Franklin*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Washington*, at 10 A. M....For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10 A. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana—J. P. Bonanza, wife, 2 children and servant, Mrs. C. Marquez and maid, Samuel Trask and wife, M. Cue, E. Subrick, C. McKenzie, James Smith, Geo. Thackery, W. H. Merrick, J. H. Curry, J. Garcia, E. M. Broaser, Anthony Hopton, Chas. Montajes.

In steam-ship Trinacria, from Glasgow—Andrew Webster, Robert Birrell, Jane Bennil, Rev. S. M. Campbell, John Edwards and lady, Herman Weiss and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......4:30 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon rises.11:19
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:48 | Gov. Island.2:37 | Hell Gate...3:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships, Crescent City, Baker, Havana, &c., Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Hammonia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Ships Kron Prinzen, (Swe.,) Culberg, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; Florence Oulton, (Br.,) Locke, Rio for orders, Snow & Burgess; Cumeria, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, Bowring & Archibald.

Barks Laurel, (Br.,) Davies, London, Eng., Peabody, Willis & Co; Ottone, (Ital.,) Cork for orders, Siocovich & Co.; Energia, (Ital.,) Cervetta, Londonderry, A. P. Agresta; Roska, (Russ.) Landelin, Lough Inley Island, Tetens & Bockman; Electa, (Br.,) Mayne, Londonderry, James W. Elwell & Co.; Paramount, Wiswell, Corunna, Jas. Henry; Delpusund, (Br.,) Day, Yokohama, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Jennie Jones, (Br.,) Crosby, London, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Maiden Bower, (Br.,) Wallis, Harbor Grace, George F. Bulley; Leander (Br.,) Cann, St. Johns, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. Ocean Belle, Coffin, Fernandina, Snow & Richardson; My Rover, Brown, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; Eugene, Corson, Boston; J. P. Comegys Hubbard, Wilmington, N. C., Overton & Hawkins; Benj. T. Biggs, Mason, Newbern, Madison, Holmes & Co.; John Mosser, Abrahams, Beaufort, Madison, Holmes & Co.; American Eagle, McFarland, Boston; George G. Jewett, Patterson, Salem, P. I. Nevius & Son; P. A. Saunders, Smith, Providence; C. Hale, Stepp, Providence; Fulton, Parker, New-Haven.

Sloop Fred Brown, Thrasher, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Trinacria, (Br.,) Thompson, Glasgow June 12 and Moville June 13, with mdse. and 433 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced light westerly winds the entire passage. June 22, lat. 45 50 N., lon. 55 06 W., passed ship Celestial Empire, from Bremen for New-York; June 26, 20 miles E. of Fire Island, passed brig Eliza Thomson.

Steam-ship City of Houston, Pennington, Galveston June 15, via Havana 22d, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Columbia, Curtis, Havana June 22, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Bark Talisman, (of Liverpool,) Blachford, Rio Janeiro 31 ds., with rose-wood, scrap-iron and 13 passengers to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Speranza, (Nor.,) Nielsen, Liverpool 43 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had light winds and calms, with much fog; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Silas N. Martin, (of Castine, Me.,) Brown, Demarara June 11, with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Uncle Tom, Look, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Warren, Ray & Co. Had heavy N. E. winds up to Hatteras; from thence 3 ds., with fine weather; June 20, lat. 33 15, lon. 77 15, in a heavy N. E. gale, broke bowsprit.

Schr. Fleetwing, (Br.,) Roberts, San Salvador, 11 ds., with fruit, &c., to F. T. Montell & Bartow.

Schr. J. H. Counce, Trimm, Bangor, with lumber to Williamsburg Saw Mill Co.

Schr. D. Comstock, Jackson, Brown's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. K. Woodward, Woodward, New-Haven.
Schr. Osborne Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr. J. L. Leach, Vaughn, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Mazyck, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. J. E. Keisey, Stevens, Virginia.
Schr. J. W. Morris, Mathews, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Rapp, Cole, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Quinn, Lee, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., thick fog.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; City of New-York, for Liverpool; Crescent City, for Havana via Nassau; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 27.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; bark Dorchester, from Trapani; brig W. A. Rogers, from Barbados.

Also arr., steamer Norwich, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—Sld. steamer North Point, for Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 26.—Arr. brig Isis, Baltimore, for Newburyport; schrs. S. J. Gilmore, Eddyville, for Boston; Charles E. Paige, Philadelphia, for Boston; Marcus Hunter, Gardiner, for Philadelphia; Lookout, Calais, for do.; Eureka, Cherryfield, for New-York; Carrie, Frederickton, N. B., for Providence; Chattanooga, Bangor, for do.

Sld. steamer Norfolk; brigs, G. S. Berry, M. E. Thompson, R. W. Hesten; schrs. Kate Carleton, H. W. Wellington, Onward, T. T. Tasker, Coral, St. Croix, Trade Wind, A. Denke, Wm. Slater, Island Belle, Sam'l. Gilman, A. M. Lee, Flying Scudd, M. P., Maggie Bell, John Siusmon, Hannah Baker.

27TH.—No arrivals; sld. all vessels bound W.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—The National line steam-ship Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York June 15, has arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 27.—The steam-ship Tarmania, from Aspinwall and West Indian ports, arrived here yesterday.

MOVILLE, June 27.—The Anchor line steam-ship Sidonian, Capt. Henderson, from New-York June 9, for Glasgow, arrived here today.

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Your Wife

WANTS,

Your Children

WANT

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